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ABSTRACT

Educational and psychological research currently in progress in Swedish educational and research institutions is summarized and described in one-page synopses. The included 215 projects are major research projects, post-graduate and doctoral dissertation studies, and other studies in progress in June, 1971. Information given for each project includes sponsoring institute, title, researcher, background and aim, scope, methods used, schedule of activities, granting authority, and key words. Addresses of institutions are listed, and a subject index is provided. The report is printed in English by the National Swedish Board of Education. (MS)

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CURRENT SCHOOL RESEARCH IN SWEDEN

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OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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RE 003 966

The National Swedish Board of Education, Bureau L4:1

Stockholm 1971

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EDUCATION & WELFARE
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This is the eighth edition of a summary of current educational research published by the National Swedish Board of Education. The summary contains concise descriptions of the various research projects and studies now in progress at the institutes of educational research and psychology at different universities and schools of education and at certain other institutes. Both major research projects and post-graduate studies are included together with certain other investigations.

The details given here refer to conditions obtaining on 1 June 1971. Each study is allotted a single page. The data given has been directly reproduced from their original sources. Further particulars concerning any of these studies can be obtained from the project leaders concerned. The postal addresses and telephone numbers of the institutes are listed on page 224.

A subject index is given on page 216 for the benefit of those requiring information on particular sectors of research.

It should be made clear that many of the projects described in this summary are of a minor and preliminary character, so that in many cases the reports issued on their completion cannot be expected to provide definite indicative conclusions for the practical work of schools. As a rule the results of research have to be followed up by means of educational development work in order to be converted into practically applicable conclusions and results.

Olle Överby
First Secretary

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Part I

Projects financed by the National Board of Education

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Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Docent Göte Klingberg

Date
12.5.1971

Tutor
....

Project Title

Literature in Comprehensive School (LIGRU)

Background and Aim

The aim is to contribute to the improvement of the teaching of literature in comprehensive school by analysing the aims of that teaching and testing the application of goal-referenced instruction by co-ordinating teaching procedures and evaluation methods with the goals.

Scope

Methods

An empirical analysis entailing the collection of more or less clearly expressed goals from Swedish and foreign sources together with their systematic classification and grouping has been completed. A sequenced aims programme is being drawn up on the basis of this work together empirical requirement analysis. Teaching methods and evaluation methods are being systematically collected and co-ordinated with goals. The practical application is being tested.

Schedule

1969-70 Planning. 1970-71 Empirical goal analysis. Collection of teaching procedures and evaluation instruments. 1971-72 Requirement analysis. Co-ordination of aims programmes and teaching procedures-evaluation. 1972-76 Practical application.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education (costs 1971-72: Skr. 170 000)

Keyword

Literature - teaching of - Educational objectives, teaching of literature - Goal-referenced instruction.

Additional information

Institutional project. So far the empirical goal analysis has been reported (in 3 reports).

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

Project leader Professor K-G Stukát

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 27.5.1971

Project Title

Didactic Process Analysis (DPA)

Background and Aim

The principal aims of the project during its initial phase are to
a) study the relationship between teacher and pupil properties on the one hand and teaching effects on the other
b) chart the principal structures of the teaching process
c) relate process structures to ability and effect variables
d) compare process structures in different school subjects
e) compare process structures in different school environments (e.g. normal class - remedial class)

Scope

80 teachers and class sections in grade 6.Of these 80 classes 60 are normal and 20 remedial.

Methods

Phase I of the project comprises: 1) collection of observation matrl. conc. teacher and pupil behaviour, 2) coll. of environmental data and data conc. teacher and pupil characteristics, 3) registration of effect variables refereable to pupils' achievements, attitudes and school adjustment, 4) estimation of relations between teacher/pupil properties and teaching effects, 5) synthesis of previous res. conc. relations between abilities, process and product and formulation of prelim. theory for optimal teaching with reg. to diff. aim aspects, 6) constr. and testing of diff. observation schemes for process analysis, 7) empirical analysis of main dimensions in teaching process and of relations betw. this and ability and effect variables tog. with comparisons of teaching process in diff. school subjs. and school environments.

Schedule

1967-70	Collect on of data Phase I
1970-71	Processing Phase I
1971	Reporting Phase I
1970-74	Phase II (vid. infra)

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education and Nordic Cultural Fund

Keyword

Process analysis - teacher behaviour - interaction - teaching effect

Additional information

Institutional project. The results of the initial phase are intended to form the basis of Phase II, the aim of which is to devise and test experimental programmes in teacher training and to develop and test new instruments for teacher recruitment.

SÖ L 207. 9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education
Project leader
Christer Brusling
Tutor
K-G Stukát

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
17.5.1971

Project Title

Microteaching

Background and Aim

The step from the theory of teacher training to its practice is a large and dramatic one. Prepared solely by visits to other teachers' classes, the trainee is confronted with the task of teaching an entire class for an entire period. The feedback which the trainee is offered is given via another person and is often unsystematic. Microteaching can provide a supplement here. The complexity of teaching practice is reduced - often there are five pupils, the lesson lasts five minutes and one teaching skill is practised at a time. Closed circuit is used for concrete exemplification of what is to be practised (model lesson) and to give the trainee a feedback of his own behaviour (self-confrontation). The sequence practice lesson - model - selfconfrontation - practice lesson is repeated. Our work aims among other things to analyse the efficacy of these components.

Scope

48 trainee teachers from the fourth term of middle level training. Equal number of men and women.

Methods

Factorial design 3 x 2 x 2 x 2. The video recorded teaching xp exercises will be observed and frequencies, duration etc. of aim behaviour and certain aspects of pupil behaviour noted with the aid of an eventrecorder. Subjects assessed training methodology in a questionnaire. Most of the computer processing will take the form of covariance analysis using achievements on the first teaching occasion as covariates.

Schedule

1970-76. The experiment described above will be reported in spring term 1972 in the series of research bulletins published by the Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education: 1971/72 Skr 195 000, 1972/73 Skr 245 000.

Keyword

Microteaching - teacher training - closed circuit television

Additional information

Further details are given in School Research Newsletter 1971:4.

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

Project leader

Lennart Levin and Torsten Lindblad

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date

15.5.71

Project Title

GUME/Test (formerly GUME 8)

Background and Aim

Construction of new standardized achievement tests for grades 6 and 8 of comprehensive school and experiments in this connection with new kinds of tests, above all as regards oral production, together with correlation studies to ascertain the relation between different aspects of linguistic skill. Previous standard tests have consisted of a relatively limited number of subsidiary tests which have been used for several years in succession. The object now is to construct on a somewhat more long-term basis a reserve of tests from which a number of tests can then be sampled each year. This will make for a broader steering effect as well as reducing the risk of teacher working with a particular test in mind.

Scope

The subsidiary tests comprising the test for grade 8 were successively tried out during the spring term of 1971 on upwards of 200 pupils each: some 1 000 pupils have taken part altogether. A major trial will be carried out in Sept. 1971 with about 2 600 pupils taking all the subsidiary tests.

Methods

Most of the measuring instruments are new constructions as regards both types of tests and - of course - items; certain subsidiary tests however have occured in preliminary guise in previous GUME experiments. The tests were critically reviewed by Swedish experts on English and by native speakers of English before being tried out in class. Computer processing comprises items analysis, correlation calculations, reliability tests, validity tests against teachers' awards and the results of previous standard tests etc. and it is hoped that certain factor-analytical studies will eventually be possible.

Schedule

The project is a direct continuation of the GUME project, which has been in progress since 1968. GUME/Test began in December 1970, tests for grade 8 are expected to be complete by the aut. term 1971, for grade 6 by the spring term 1972 (1st.version)analysis and reporting etc. 1972/73.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, L 4:1 (and in part L 4:3), annual cost c. Skr 150 000.

Keyword

Test construction - standardized achievement tests - English - grades 6 and 8.

Additional information

A number of undergraduates in education have taken part and we expect to be joined during 1971/72 by some others doing English.

SÖ L 207. 9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research 5

Project leader
Lars Fransson, Lisbeth Wistrand

Date
25.5.71

Tutor
Lennart Levin

Project Title

Pupils' listening comprehension in foreign languages - English grade 8

Background and Aim

Revision of listening comprehensive test PACT (Pictorial Auditory Comprehensive Test), 14 of the items in the test.

Comparison of material collected from the test with:
1. Phoneme discrimination test
2. The CLOZE test (measuring general feeling for language)
3. Pupils' marks for English

PACT is incorporated in the GUME project as a measuring instrument for the effect of 3 different methods of teaching English.

Scope

Pilot study: 2 classes special course grade 8 + 2 classes general course grade 8 (85 pupils)
Testing: 5 classes special course + 2 classes general course grade 8 (184 pupils)

Methods

Pilot study with accompanying item analysis of the 55 items of the test - revision of 14 and testing in 7 classes.
Measuring instruments: PACT, Phoneme, CLOZE and marks for English.

Schedule

Pilot study: Nov., Dec. 1970
Testing: Feb. 1971
Analysis and reporting spring 1971

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Language learning, English, test construction (revision)

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

Project leader Tomas Bergström

Tutor Lennart Levin

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 25.5.71

Project Title

Experiments with global English grammar tests in grade 8.

Background and Aim

Work is in progress on the objective testing of different kinds of tests with a view to devising new standardized achievement tests for grade 8. The aim of this study is to carry out such a test on a global grammar test in school.

Scope

The study involves 151 pupils from 8 grade classes, recruited from one school in Gothenburg and another in Mölndal. The material includes children from both the general and special English courses.

Methods

The test consists of a text by an English author in which every seventh word is left blank, the pupils' task being to fill in the blanks. Two methods of correction are used, a schematic method, whereby only the words of the original text are accepted, and a semantic method, whereby any plausible word is accepted. The results of the two marking methods are correlated with each other, with the results of two other tests (PACT and PHONEME) and with the pupils' English award for the autumn term 1970.

Schedule

Test construction, trial and revision of test together with collection of data - autumn term 1970, Analysis - autumn term 1970 - spring term 1971. Reporting - spring term 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Linguistic skill - English - test construction - global test.

Additional information

Thesis for M.A. degree in education.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research
Gothenburg School
of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research 7

Project leader
Barbro Grath-Ciancio

Date
25.5.71

Tutor
Lennart Levin

Project Title

Undecided

Background and Aim

Testing of reading comprehension tests together with English form and structure tests designed to replace existing standardized achievment tests. A study will be made of the applicability of these tests to both the special and general courses.

Scope

Approx. 130 (own) subjects. Access to material for about 380. All subjects in grade 8.

Methods

A reading comprehension test (short texts followed by multiple choice questions) and two form and structure tests (adjective-adverb together with verbs to be inserted in continous text passage) have been given to all grade 8 pupils in one and the same school.
A comparison will be made of results from the general and special courses and between results from leader's "experimental school" and another where standardized achievement tests are not in use.

Schedule

Collection of data completed with the [illegible] of the spring term, material being computer analysed, reporting in the form of a degree thesis.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Standardized achievement tests, English, testing of

Additional information

Part of the GUME project.

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research,
Gothenburg School of Education

Project leader
Karin Berglund and Anna Greta Gullstrand

Tutor
Lennart Levin

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
24.5.71

Project Title

"English Tests": a comparison of tests in grades 6 and 8 (preliminary title)

Background and Aim

The study forms part of the GUME project. English tests have previously been tested in a number of classes in grade 6 and found to be too difficult for this level. The main object of the present study is to test the usefulness of the test in grade 8.

Scope

Altogether 146 pupils from 6 classes in grade 8. The classes are divided into 5 special course groups and 2 general course groups.

Methods

Measuring instrument. English tests: Forms and structures, sub-tests A-G and Reading Comprehension Test, sub-tests A-C. The sub-tests measure different aspects of the pupils' knowledge of English: do-construction, position of the adverb etc.

Disposition. The tests were given to a number of grade 8 classes (Mölndal). Each pupil was tested for three periods following **taped** instructions. The tests were manually corrected following a key compiled by the author of the test and the results conveyed to the teachers concerned. The material was coded, computer-analysed and item-analysed (manually in part). The results will be compared with existing data from trials with Forms and Structures in grade 6.

Schedule

Collection of data: 1.2.71 - 10.2.71
Marking and coding: 10.2.71 - 9.3.71
Computer analysis: concluded 7.4.71

Further analysis and accounting are expected to be completed in September 1971

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

English, Forms and structures - trials

Additional information

M.A thesis in education. Part of the GUME project.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

Project leader
Lars Bergsten and Rolf Gartinger

Tutor
Lennart Levin

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
20.5.71

Project Title

English vocabulary test for grade 8 of comprehensive school

Background and Aim

The aim of the study is to provide an alternative to existing standard achievment tests in English for grade 8.

Scope

Covering 180 grade 8 pupils in Bjurslätt and Svartedalen school districts.

Methods

A vocabulary test with a battery of 5 sub-tests. Tape-recorded instructions. Task booklet parallel to answer booklet. Duration of test, 3 forty-minute periods.

Schedule

Week 5 pilot test, week 6 main study, weeks 7-8 marking and computer analysis. Analysis later during spring term 1971. Final report in June 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, bureau L 4:1

Keyword

Language learning, English, test construction, vocabulary test.

Additional information

Part of the GUME project.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research,
Gothenburg School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Margaretha Carlzon, Ingmari Hansson

Date
26.5.71

Tutor
Lennart Levin

Project Title

Experiments in the learning of infrequent words in English

Background and Aim

Standard achievement tests in English do not include any tasks where pupils are confronted with the task of learning something completely new and then reporting it. We wish to find out whether this type of pure learning could supplement the present test battery and make it more reliable. We have studied learning capacity with respect to unknown English substantives over a certain period of time to see how many words pupils could learn in this time. We also intend to study the correlation of this learning capacity with marks, general ability and marks for English.

Scope

140 grade 8 pupils, of which
18 pupils taking the general course and 122 the special course.

Methods

During the actual learning the pupils were shown via the overhead projector an illustration of the word to be learned with the English name above it. At the same time they heard the word repeated twice from the tape recorder. These words had been tested in a pilot test and found to be completely unknown to pupils in grade 8. The words were again shown immediately after learning, this time without any English test. Retention test ten days later, The results were correlated with a standardized achievement test, reading comprehension test and, as mentioned above, with marks for English and other subjects.

Schedule

Data were collected in February and March and the retention test given in April. Analysis is now in progress and we hope to report our findings some time in June.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Language learning, English, for possible supplementation of test construction.

Additional information

SÖ L 207, 9, 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg of School Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader Ulla-Britt Bladini

Date 24.5.1971

Tutor Professor K-G Stukát

Project Title

Self-instructional special teaching (SISU)

Background and Aim

According to the Government report "Teaching Materials for Remedial Instruction" (SOU 1968:36) there is a grave shortage of educational materials for presumptive low performers. The SISU project is aimed at the development of self-instructional materials for selected fundamental items in Swedish and mathematics. This material is to be used for spot reinforcement in diagnostic instruction mainly led by a teacher.

Scope

The material comprises main aspects of lower level Swedish and mathematics, selected according to priority, and is being successively tried out on pupils selected according to their previous knowledge.

Methods

Pupils not passing the preliminary test work through the material and a note is made of time taken and learning effect attained. The material is being constantly revised during the construction period. It will be definitively tested in a field survey covering c. 60 school clinics and special classes for slow learners in grades 1-3.

Schedule

1970-71: Construction, trials, revision
1971-72: Field survey as above
1972-73: Computer analysis and reporting

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Low performers - Romedial instruction - Self-instructional educational matrls.

Additional information

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

Project leader
Karl-Axel Sverud

Tutor
Professor K-G Stukát

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
26.4.1971

Project Title

Nursery School project

Background and Aim

A comparison of the official objectives of nursery school and its actual achievements has pointed the desirability of new elements in current pre-school pedagogics. There is a great need for various programmes and methods based on theories of development psychology and the psychology of learning to be constructed and tested prior to policy decisions regarding the design and scope of an optimum pedagogical pre-school programme.

Scope

12 nursery schools (c. 450 six-year-olds) in each control and experimental group respectively.

Methods

Pre-school objectives as regards social training, communication training and concept training have been analysed and described in behavioural terms. On the basis of this aims analysis materials and methods have been collected and compiled which are expected to lead to the objectives laid down. The programme thus evolved has been tested in 24 groups of children during 1970/71 and the results from these groups are being compared with 24 similar control groups.

Schedule

1968 planning. 1969/70 aims analysis and production of material.
1970/71 trials. 1971/72 reporting and follow-up in grade 1.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Nursery school - effect study - syllabus - method-materials system - aims analysis - social training - communications training - conceptual training.

Additional information

Institutional project combined with postgraduate thesis.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

Project leader
Monica Eriksson

Tutor
Professor K-G Stukát

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
15.5.1971

Project Title

Moral development of children aged 5–8 years

Background and Aim

The aim is to study moral development between 5–8 years, moral development being regarded as a species of growth, maturity, in several dimensions.

Scope

400 children (100 from each year)

Methods

Variables: Comprehension of moral rules, insight into feelings and interests of others, motives for different kinds of action, behaviour.

Measuring instruments: Interviews with children using pictures as aids, projective tests.

Analysis by means of correlation estimates.

Schedule

Collection of data March - October 1971. Analysis November–December 1971.
Reporting March 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Moral development, Altruism

Additional information

The study is intended as the basis of a postgraduate thesis and forms a sub-project within the Nursery School project.

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

Project leader
Ann-Katrin Jakobsson and Ingegerd Tobiasson

Tutor
Professor K-G Stukát

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
12.5.1971

Project Title

Treatment of aggressive behaviour in pre-school children. Method development study.

Background and Aim

The aim has been to develop a systematic aim-oriented programme for the treatment of aggressive behaviour in pre-school children and to evaluate this programme. The programme has been based on pre-school social education objectives.
The theoretical background comprises:

1. Seymor Feshbach's model for the modification of aggressive behaviour. This model includes extinction and reinforcement as well as cognitive treatment.
2. Bandura and Walters' theory on the learning of social behaviour via models.

Scope

Experiment - control group design with 10 children in each group. Experiment conducted on aggressive children aged 5-7 years.

Methods

The treatment programme has been given the form of a structured doll play with a combination of model learning and reinforcement of pro-social responses. Children have been selected for the experiment from day care centre groups and the doll play centres round conflict situations frequently occurring in the day care centra environment.

1. teacher estimates
2. observation of free play in a group situation
3. measurement of social attitudes in a frustration test
4. diagnostic instruments in the doll play variable.

Schedule

Spring term - autumn term 1970, planning, testing of method and materials
Spring term 1971, field work and collection of data
School year 1971/72, analysis and report.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Aggression, pre-school age, treatment

Additional information

The study is intended as a graduate thesis in psychology and forms part of the Nursery School project.

SÖ L 207. 9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg of School Education
Project leader
Gunlög Bredänge and Anita Ingvarson
Tutor
Professor K-G Stukát

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
17.5.1971

Project Title

How teachers and pupils shape instruction

Background and Aim

To identify the main structures of the teaching process and to study relationships between these main structures and teacher and pupil characteristics.

Scope

60 teachers and classes in grade 6.

Methods

10 lessons have been video-recorded in each of 60 classes. Pupils have been given ability, creativity, personality and other tests. The teachers have completed interest, attitude and personality questionnaires. An observation scheme has been constructed to facilitate analysis of the recorded lessons. The observation categories have been chosen with regard to their positive or negative effects on teaching products as documented by earlier research or otherwise.

Schedule

Computer analysis spring term 1971
Report autumn term 1971

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Teacher characteristics, pupil characteristics, teaching process.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis. Study included in the Didactic Process Analysis project.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education
Project leader
Björn Gustafsson and Eva Stigebrandt
Tutor
Professor K-G Stukát

SUMMARY of Current School Reseatch
Date
20.4.1971

Project Title

What is special about special class instruction?

Background and Aim

When a pupil is placed in a special class for slow learners, he is expected to receive tuition that is more suited to his abilities and needs.
The object of our study is
1. to compare the teaching process in an ordinary class with that of a special class to see whether the differences expected (in the light of the curriculum and other sources) actually exist
2. to make a special study of the weakest pupils (in terms of ability and achievement) in an ordinary class and compare their situation in the teaching process with that of the special class pupils.

Scope

60 ordinary classes and 16 special classes in grade 6 together with the teachers of these classes.

Methods

10 lessons have been video-recorded in each of 76 classes. Pupils have been given blility, knowledge and study technique tests as well as creativity and personality tests and attitude and interest questionnaires. The teachers have answered interest, attitude and personality questionnaires. Data have also been collected concerning the size, equipment etc of the classroom. On the basis of literary studies, seminars and suggestions from 244 teachers in response to a questionnaire, a number of hypoteses were formulated comcerning behaviour which to different degrees can be expected to occur in an ordinary class and in a special class. In order to test these hypotheses an observation scheme has been constructed for use in the analysis of video-recordings.

Schedule

Collection of data, spring term 1968 and spring term 1969.
Analysis: Test analysis since spring term 1968. Video analysis until Nov 1970.
Report: autumn term 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Didactic process analysis; pupil activities; Special class instruction; classroom observations; teacher activities; teaching process.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

Study included in the Didactic Process Analysis project.

Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

Project leader
Göran Hallin and Torbjörn Odhagen

Tutor
Professor K-G Stukát

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
17.5.1971

Project Title

Teaching structures - effects

Background and Aim

Relations between main dimensions of the teaching process and the pupils' knowledge and attitudes.

Scope

60 ordinary classes and teachers in grade 6.

Methods

10 lessons have been video-recorded in each of 60 classes. The pupils have been given ability tests, creativity tests, personality tests, study technique and knowledge tests and attitude tests. An observation scheme has been constructed for the analysis of the recorded lessons. Observation categories have been selected with regard to their anticipated positive or negative effect on teaching products.

Schedule

Video analysis and computer analysis: spring and autumn terms 1970
Report: autumn term 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Teacher efficiency, Teaching process, Teaching analysis, Teacher's role, Pupil knowledge, Pupil interests.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis

Study forming part of the Didactic Process Analysis project.

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Tibor von Elek and Mats Oskarsson

Date
12.5.1971

Tutor

Project Title

An investigation assessing the relative effectiveness of two methods of teaching English grammatical structures to adults.

Background and Aim

The first field experiment, aimed at investigating the learning of grammatical structures by adults, was carried out during the autumn of 1970. The two teaching methods compared gave significant differences of learning effect. Two replication studies are planned for the budget year 1971-72, one with folk high school students and another with grade 6 comprehensive school pupils as subjects. The purpose of these replication studies is 1) to verify the results of the first field experiment 2) investigate any differences of learning effect between the methods described below in a population below puberty age. The latter replication study will be conditional on time and resources being available and on the results of the first replication justifying further study using the same lesson material.

Scope

Adult folk high school students, 4 groups comprising c 60 subjects. Grade 6 comprehensive school pupils, 12 groups, c 300 pupils, 360 subjects altogether. 10 forty-minute lessons per method.

Methods

The two teaching methods to be compared are termed Implicit (IM) and Explicit (EX). The implicit, which teaches grammar in an inductive manner, stresses listening, speech and drill exercises, while the explicit uses theoretical explanations at the expense of listening, speech and drill exercises and proceeds in a deductive manner. The lesson series have been taped. They include work books and an extensive overhead transparency material. Progression and retention are measured with the aid of a test battery (with written and oral parts) administered as pre-, post- and re-tests. A pupil questionnaire and ability test are included as well as other tests.

Schedule

Autumn term 1971: conclusion of reporting of first study. Replication study (folk high school).
Spring term 1972: Analysis of replication study. Planning of new field experiment and production of material for the same. If possible: replication study (comprehensive school).

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

English. Adult education. Methods for language teaching. Learning of languages. Grammar teaching.

Additional information

Institute Departments of English Studies and Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

Project leader Margareta Olsson

Tutor Professor K-G Stukát and Professor Alvar Ellegård

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 26.4.1971

Project Title

Error Analysis and Acceptability Investigation of an Oral Test.

Background and Aim

Pupils at the upper level of comprehensive school can produce sentences in spoken English which are presumably fully comprehensible to an Englishman even though they include many serious grammatical errors. An error analysis of pupils' spoken performance could help to prevent mistakes on a larger scale than at present. An acceptability investigation of their speech could show how Englishmen interpret it, i.e. provide a measure of the intelligibility of their speech.

Scope

12 grade 8 classes in Gothenburg (6 general course and 6 special course).

Methods

An oral test constructed by the leader was administered in eight schools during the spring of 1970. Data have been collected concerning the pupils' marks, social background and IQ. The tests were noted during the autumn of 1970 and during the spring of 1971 an error analysis was made in rough figures. Statistical analysis will be carried out during the autumn of the pupils' versions of the test sentences will be conducted with 50 students at Bournemouth College. The investigation will be analysed following the principles applied in Svartvik-Quirk: Investigating Linguistic Acceptability.

Schedule

The study began in the spring of 1970. The collection of data will be completed in 1971. The final report is due in 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Testing of Oral Proficiency: An Error Analysis and Acceptability Investigation.

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research,
Gothenburg School of Education

Project leader
Anna Lewerth

Tutor
Professor K-G Stukát

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
17.5.1971

Project Title

Reading of socially important words in training school. Study of programme variables.

Background and Aim

Previous studies have shown that allowance must be made in the programmed teaching of reading to seriously retarded pupils for a number of factors, both in the subject matter itself and in the programming technique, in order to attain maximum learning effect. The present plan is to study a) word length and degree of associative meaning, b) frame type (word or picture as r-term) and degree of steering in the programme.

Scope

C. 30 training school pupils for each of the studies a) and b). The field work for each experiment is expected to take 1-2 months.

Methods

Design: 2 x 2 x 3 factorial design. The pupils are divided into levels according to the results of a test programme, after which they have to learn three words of approximately equal length and degree of meaning. Four "treatment types" occur: Long-high M, short-high M, Long-low M, Long-low M. Two after tests, one programme-based, one "generalization test". The programmes are learned to the criterion of two successive reiterations without any mistakes. The programmes contain 12 frames each.

Schedule

1970-72. Data for study a) will be collected during the spring term 1971, data for study b) during the autumn and winter 1971-72. Analysis and reporting during 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education 1970-71: Skr. 19 200.

Keyword

Programmed instruction, Training school, Reading, Mental retardation.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Hans Atterström

Date
10.5.1971

Tutor
Professor K-G Stukát

Project Title

Behaviour of observation pupils in the teaching situation.

Background and Aim

1. General charting of pupils with serious behavioural disturbances in observation classes and observation clinics.
2. Behavioural analysis, i.e. observation of pupil behaviour in individual work situation.
3. Relation between pupil behaviour and pupil characteristics.
4. Relation between pupil behaviour and certain background variables.

Scope

58 pupils with serious behavioural disturbances, of which 48 from observation clinics, 10 from observation classes and 48 from normal classes (randomly chosen), were observed and tested during the spring term 1969. The pupils are from grades 6-8 and are divided between 12 observation clinics, 3 observation classes and 12 normal classes.

Methods

1. Observation pupils in observation clinic and observation class. 2-3 observations/clinic and class.
2. Normal class pupils. 2 observations/class.

The observations were conducted by 4 specially trained observers according to the time sampling method with a newly constructed categorized observation scheme including as its main categories study-active behaviour, casual co-operation contacts, non-study-active behaviour. Each pupil was studied during 45 twenty-sec. intervals/observation. Ability and personality testing acc. WIT III and HSPQ inventory. Questionnaires on background data to teachers and school health services.

Schedule

Report 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Observation pupils, Teaching situation.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute The Institute of Education, Linköping School of Education

Project leader
Professor Eve Malmquist

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
1.6.71

Project Title

Investigation of the effect of individualized reading and writing instruction in nursery school.

Background and Aim

Background. The debate concerning a possible reduction of the starting age for comprehensive school or the introduction of a compulsory nursery school.

Aim. To study the effect of individually adapted reading and writing tuition for six-year-olds at nursery school in comparison with ordinary pre-school activities without reading and writing. This effect is studied with respect to the development of the pupils' proficiency in reading and writing up to the end of grade 3 of the comprehensive school. The results can be expected to form part of the basis of policy decisions concerning the future shape of pre-school activities.

Scope

About 675 pupils, of whom about 400 pre-school children constitute the actual sample.

Methods

Experimental and control group method: 20 groups of approximately 10 six-year-olds (E group) at 5 major nursery schools in Linköping are taught reading and writing while a corresponding number of six-year-olds at the same nursery schools (C group) are not given any such instruction. The teaching effect in the E group is also compared with the effect of similar tuition in 12 grade 1 classes in comprehensive school (C2 group).

Reading and writing tuition in the E group are provided by qualified and experiment lower level teachers and adapted to the individual ability of the pupils. Effect measurements (standardized reading and writing tests) are made at the end of the pre-school year and at the end of grades 1, 2 and 3 of the comprehensive school.

Schedule

Planning, experiments etc.: school year 1969/70 and 1970/71; execution and reporting of interim results: school years 1971/72 - 1974/75; final analysis and report: school year 1975/76.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education: educational development grant.

Keyword

Nursery school: reading instruction, writing instruction, individualization, reading practice.

Additional information

Institute The Institute of Education, Linköping School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Professor Eve Malmquist

Date
1.6.71

Tutor

Project Title

Investigation of the development of certain reading, writing and other communicative skills from 7 to 19 years.

Background and Aim

1) A more detailed description of the development between 7 and 19 years of certain reading, writing and other communicative skills, with special regard to level of development and rate of development at different ages.

2) An investigation, based on the above-mentioned development description, of the extent to which the objectives defined in the curricula regarding the skills investigated can be said to have been fulfilled at different ages.

Scope

Approximately 200 subjects from each generation/grade between the ages of 7-19 years.

Methods

Preparations. Selection/compilation of suitable test batteries for the investigation. Empirical trials (mostly on existing bodies of data) of suitable methods for the description and analysis of performance development over periods of several years.

Main investigation. Collection of data (using the test batteries selected) for the different investigation samples. Description of performance development in different respects. Collation of results thus obtained with results of curricular analysis.

Schedule

Preparations: school year 1970/71.
Main investigation: school year 1971/72.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education: educational development grant.

Keyword

Reading and writing skills - development of.

Additional information

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute The Institute of Education
Linköping School of
Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader Harald Eklund

Date 28.5.71

Tutor

Project Title

Study day project

Background and Aim

The more long-term aim of the project is to contribute towards the development of efficient models for study day activities in refresher training for teachers.

Subsidiary aims:

- to analyse the aims of these activities and the expectations of the target groups from various points of view
- to develop methods of opinion inventory and result analysis and to devise adequate forms for teacher participation in the planning phase
- to investigate the possibilities for a more systematic utilization of study day activities for studies of methodological-didactic problems.

Scope

The investigation includes teachers and head teachers from all three levels of comprehensive school.

Methods

Analysis of aims: model development; literary studies; observations; conferences of experts; panels of teachers.
Opinion inventory: Questionaires; interviews
Method studies: a) Alternative models of study day material are produced and subjected to comparative study.
b) Teacher reactions in the form of course evaluations are collected from regular study day activities where the same methodological problems are solved in a variety of ways.

Schedule

Commencement: 1970
The collection of data was begun during the spring term 1970 and is due to continue for certain phases of the study up to and inc. the spring term 1972.
Final report spring term 1973.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National board of Education: Bureaus L 3 and L 4.

Keyword

In-service training.

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute The Institute of Education,
Linköping School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Lektor Thord Erasmie

Date
1.6.71

Tutor
Sixten Marklund, head of division,
Board of Education

Project Title

KUL - Ä Qualitative evaluation of teacher training

Background and Aim

The investigation is aimed at a continuous qualitative evaluation of the training systems of the schools of education. The aim of the project is to establish the extent to which training fulfils the objectives of the curricula for the training of subject teachers. The evaluation consists mainly of aim and process analysis. The project also aims at the development of methods for the study of training systems.

Scope

The investigation is planned to cover the schools of education where subject teacher training is provided. The students and the systems whereby they are trained will be followed for the entire duration of their training.

Methods

Analysis of curricula and other official publications in order to study the social objectives of teacher training.
Tests of various kinds designed with reference to the analysis of aims.
Further development of methods of aim and process analysis and the construction of theoretical models for the study of training systems.

Schedule

The resource variables were analysed and the measuring instruments tested during the academic year 1970-71. The first stage of the field investigation, which will involve trainee teachers of natural sciences will be carried out during the academic year 1971-72.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Teacher training evaluation, teacher education.

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute The Institute of Education
Linköping School of Education

Project leader
Harald Eklund

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
28.5.71

Project Title

Diagnosis and study guidance in municipal adult education

Background and Aim

One of the main problems of adult education regarding both educational materials and administration and pupil recruitment is the diagnosis of new students and their placing in different grades. The specific aim of this investigation is to devise and improve pilot versions of diagnostic tests in mathematics and English for applicants for comprehensive school courses in adult education.

Scope

Materials are to be tested in a total of some 10 schools concerned with qualifying adult education.

Methods

The project comprises the following three main sections:

1. Planning and construction work
2. Testing of instruments in connection with ordinary admissions to municipal adult education.
3. Evaluation of the usefulness of the instruments by interviews with directors of studies/study counsellors and students, a) in direct combination with study guidance and b) after studies have been in progress for a period of time.

Schedule

1970/71. Diagnostic tests in mathematics and English have been constructed and instruments have been standardized within a group of approximately 800 adult students.
1971/72. Final testing and evaluation of the diagnostic procedure.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4:2.

Keyword

Diagnosis, adult education.

Additional information

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

Project leader
Göte Rudvall, Olle Engquist

Tutor
Olof Magne

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
25.5.71

Project Title

Variable group sizes and team teaching (VGL)

Background and Aim

Research and development project in collaboration with Malmö experimental educational area with two principal aims:

1. To evaluate certain aspects of the experiments with variable group sizes and team teaching conducted at various school levels in Malmö since 1963.
2. To construct suitable evaluation instruments in this connection.

Scope

The project is concentrated on investigations, each covering two classes, at eight upper level comprehensive schools and, in certain subjects and classes, in two upper secondary schools.

Methods

Upper level schools: Attempts are made to determine the structure of the schools in terms of the degree of organizational rigidity and flexibility and to follow pupil development in schools with different structures for at least two years. Two grade 7 classes will be randomly chosen in each school as from the autumn term 1971 and will be subjected to continual study with reference to skill, attitude and "personality" development. Interviews, questionnaires, tests and ratings will be used.

Upper secondary schools: interviews together with staff and pupil questionnaires.

Schedule

Planning, exploratory studies 1968-70
Data collection and analysis 1971/72
The project is due to be completed in 1973.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Organizational flexibility, variable groups in teaching

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

Project leader
Bertil Zachrisson

Tutor
Bernt Larsson

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
27.5.71

Project Title

Review and evaluation of special studies in connection with the training of vocational teachers for industry and trades.

Background and Aim

The first main objective of the project is to make better use of previous special studies and to attempt to outline new methods and forms for special studies in connection with the training of vocational teachers. The second principal aim is to study the relations between various background variables in the trainee teachers and the quality of their respective special study performances. The project can be said to correspond to a very real need in view of the more prominent position which it is proposed to give to special studies in the vocational lines of upper secondary school (YB V).

Scope

The investigation covers 530 special studies. 27 specialists are taking part in the project, which is concerned with special studies carried out during the period spring term 1968 - spring term 1970.

Methods

1. Demarcation of material
2. Coding of special studies
3. Construction of assessment scheme
4. Construction of instructions for assessment scheme
5. Selection and engagement of assessors.
6. Collection of data
7. Control of assessor reliability
8. Accounting
9. Selection and collation of background variables
10. Relation analyses

Schedule

1. Spring term 1971 up to item 8: accounting
2. Autumn term 1971 analyses and summary due for completion.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 2

Keyword

Special studies, labour market orientation, independent assignment.

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Magnhild Wetterström

Date
27.5.71

Tutor
Åke Bjerstedt

Project Title

Student democracy and joint planning: lower and middle level

Background and Aim

General aims of the project:

1. Partial charting of existing forms of student participation at lower and middle level and the characteristic forms of interaction which these entail;

2. A study of attitudes and opinions connected with existing procedures;

3. An investigation of typical features of the innovation process when new procedures for joint planning are introduced or successively developed.

Scope

The investigation group comprises:
Headteachers, teachers, trainee teachers and pupils at lower and middle level of the Swedish comprehensive school.

Methods

Charting and sample investigations via questionnaire of interpretation of and attitude to decision making in school and in the classroom.

An investigation of certain attitudes in connection with the introduction of a pupil council at a Malmö school. The aim here is related to goal area 3 above. The instruments consist of questionnaires and interviews.

Schedule

Autumn term 1971 spring tern 1972: Analysis and report

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Student democracy

Additional information

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

Project leader
Brigitte Valind

Tutor
Åke Bjerstedt

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
27.5.71

Project Title

Student democracy and joint planning in certain schools in Malmö

Background and Aim

Aims of the project:
Partial charting of existing forms of student participation at different educational levels and the characteristic forms of interaction which these entail both within groups of students and in the interplay between students and other groups involved;
A study of attitudes and opinions connected with existing procedures and patterns of interaction among students and among the teachers concerned; An investigation of typical features of the innovation process when new procedures for joint planning are introduced or successively developed;
An attempt on the basis of observations and innovation experiments to draw up recommendations for continued development.

Scope

800 pupils from upper level, upper secondary and continuation classes at 5 Malmö schools.

Methods

I Charting of 1. actual and desirable forms of pupil participation, above all in school committees but also at classroom level,
2. opinions and attitudes regarding the present situation

II Comparison of different patterns of interaction between the individual class(pupil) and its representatives on the pupil council and school committees.

III A special investigation on account of the teachers' dispute was carried out in February by postal questionnaire. Purpose: to study how the class functioned during the conflict with regard to the above-mentioned variables. Scope:c 500 pupils, a representative sample of all Malmö upper secondary schools together with 5 complete classes from the previous charting survey

Schedule

Planning, construction of measuring instruments and collection of data for pilot study 1968/69
Analysis and new collection of data 1969/70. Final report 1971/72

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Student democracy, survey of opinions

Additional information

Subsidiary investigation within the project "Student democracy and joint planning at different educational levels". Postgraduate thesis.

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Lars Valind

Date
27.5.1971

Tutor
Åke Bjerstedt

Project Title

Typical aspects of an innovation process implying increased pupil influence

Background and Aim

The investigation has two aims: 1. to study changes in pupil attitudes to school democracy and to democracy in society at large as a result of experimental activities with extended pupil influence. 2. to ascertain what changes in joint bodies pupils find meaningful and to what extent they consider the model for greater pupil influence that has been applied to have fulfilled these expectations. 3. to ascertain whether instruction concerning the working methods and problems of democracy has any effect on attitude development and anticipation and experience of experimental activities.

Scope

300 pupils; all students in grade I of upper secondary school and continuation school at Källängs School, Malmö.

Methods

An attitude scheme has been constructed. This has been administered on three separate occasions, Oct. 1969, March 1970 and May 1970, thus facilitating a longitudinal study of attitude development. Two questionnaires have also been constructed. The first, administered in Aug. 1969, was designed to capture pupils' expectations of the experimental activities, the second, administered in Jan. 1970 and April 1970 is designed to measure changes in expectations and experience of the experimental activities.

Schedule

Test construction and collection of data 1969/70
Analysis 1970/71
Analysis and report 1971/72

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Student democracy, experimental study

Additional information

Part of doctoral thesis. Sub-investigation under the project "Student democracy and joint planning".

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 27.5.70

Project leader Pekka Idman

Tutor Åke Bjerstedt

Project Title

Studies of attitudes to and opinions of collaboration between teacher and trainee teacher

Background and Aim

The aims of the project include: 1) How are existing regulations and the actual situation at present experienced - cognitively and emotionally - by those concerned? To what extent do they have a correct cognitive image of current regulations and norms and of actual conditions? To what extent are they satisfied or dissatisfied whit existing rules and the present situation? 2) Are there any definite relations, of importance for the understanding of social-psychological dynamics, between actual patterns of interaction, opinions and attitudes on the one hand and other variables (sex, intelligence and other personality variables of the trainee)?

Scope

C. 2 300 trainee teachers at schools of education
C. 350 teachers " " " "

Methods

Questionnaires (postal and group)
Personality tests
Content analyses

Schedule

Reporting: opinion data spring term 1971, test data spring term 1972

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Collaboration between teachers and trainee teachers, opinion and test data

Additional information

Interim report spring term 1971 in the form of postgraduate thesis Title: SCHOOL DEMOCRACY? Opinion data from teacher trainers, trainee teachers and school leaders

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education
Project leader
Inger Larsson and Lars M Jivén
Tutor
Bernt Larsson and Ingvar Werdelin

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
27.5.71

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Project Title

Individualized mathematics teaching (the IMU project)

Background and Aim

The aim is:

1) to construct and try out self-instructional educational material in mathematics
2) to try out suitable teaching methods for the use of these materials
3) to ascertain how pupils should be grouped and teachers used in order to obtain the maximum effect from the material and methods
4) to measure the effects of individualized teaching.

Scope

Pilot experiment, c. 7 000 pupils. Material construction, upper level: version 1, 75 pupils; version 2,400 pupils; version 3, 400 pupils.

Experiments with flexible pupil groupings and teaching teams: upper level c. 10 000; continuation and upper secondary school c. 1 000; middle level c. 600.

Methods

The experiments are described e.g. in:

Pedagogiska-psykologiska problem (published by Malmö School of Education), nos. 8,36 (pp.29-35), 43, 63 and 71.

Reprints from our Departments nos.12, 16 and 18.

Schedule

Preparatory experiments: 1963-5
Main experiments: 1966-71

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Mathematics, individualization, variable group sizes and team teaching

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

Project leader
Horst Löfgren

Tutor
Ebbe Lindell

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
1.6.71

Project Title

Methodology of the teaching of German (UMT)

Background and Aim

The principal aims of the project are 1) a scientific investigation of certain conditions and methodological approaches for the teaching of German to Swedish comprehensive school pupils and 2) the construction, against this background and with the aid of successive trials, of an educational materials system for beginners' German.

Scope

During 1971-72: c. 600 grade 8 pupils in Malmö, Eslöv and Helsingborg
c. 300 grade 9 pupils in Malmö

Methods

The research and educational materials production of the UMT project has been made possible through the co-operation of researchers, linguistic experts, methodologists, authors, publishers, teachers and pupils. The group of researchers and writers convert the basic research results into guidelines for the compilation and construction of educational materials. These materials are tried out and revisions undertaken in the light of pupils' achievements and teachers' reactions. The work of the UMT project can be divided into the following four principal phases:

1. Pedagogical analysis of conditions: aim, pupil and subject-matter analyses
2. Pedagogical process analysis with experiments in teaching method
3. Pedagogical product analysis with tests of various kinds
4. Production of educational materials in the light of results under 1-3.

Schedule

1965-73: Basic analyses
1966-69: Teaching material grade 7
1969-72: Teaching material grade 8
1970-73: Teaching material grade 9
1973 : Final report

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Foreign language instruction; construction of instructional systems

Additional information

Successive reports in series Pedagogisk-psykologiska problem, Malmö School of Education. Published to date: nos. 29,35,37,41,44,46,49,50.52,53,57,58,59,62. 66,72,73,75,77,78,84,88,97,101,106,109,110

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

Project leader
Bertil Engh

Tutor
Ebbe Lindell

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
24.5.1971

Project Title

A tolerance study: German pupils "interpret" linguistic errors mady, by Swedish pupils.

Background and Aim

This investigation is part of the UMT project (Methodology of the teaching of German). Tolerance investigations are uncommon. One attempt made to approach these problems entailed the administration to a group of German university students of a selection of incorrect sentences from two published investigations of error frequency in German (pedagogiska-psykologiska problem nos. 57 and 72). The students were asked to write in correct German what they thought the Swedich pupils had meant. It was found that semantic errors were the most difficult to "decipher" while even serious grammatical errors did not give rise to any misinterpretation. Observations of this kind raise interesting issue concerning the balancing of requirements of correctness and regarding the balance between structural exercises and pure vocabulary learning.

Scope

The plan is for young Germans of the same age as the Swedish pupils studying German to interpret constructions of varying degrees of incorrectness. Some 150 grade 8 pupils at a West Berlin comprehensive school have been asked to interpret a number of incorrect sentences.

Methods

The questionnaire administered to the German pupils contained 48 incorrect sentences chosen from the material on which the above-mentioned error frequency investigations were based. The selection is a proportional representation of the different types of errors occurring in these investigations.

Schedule

Collection of data: May and June 1969
Report: Summer 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Teaching aims, language teaching, foreign languages.

Additional information

A brief of the experiment has been published by W.-P. Teschner in Didakometrie und Soziometrie, no. 8, Nov 1970, (published by the Malmö School of Education).

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education
Project leader
Bengt Nilsson
Tutor
Ebbe Lindell

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
1.6.71

Project Title

Structure frequencies in newspaper German

Background and Aim

The prescriptions of the comprehensive school curriculum for grade 7 German include: "practice of an elementary stock of words, phrases and grammatical items"... The curriculum also suggests certain grammatical phenomena, but little is known at present as to what extent these phenomena correspond to high frequencies in the spoken language. The aim of the investigation is to chart an elementary stock of phrases and grammar by means of an analysis of the spoken language.

Scope

12 randomly chosen issues of the German daily "Bildzeitung".

Methods

The text material is coded according to a specially constructed classification scheme and the material then analysed at a computer centre.
The computer analysis provides an alphabetical homograph-distinguishing word list together with a detailed syntactical analysis.

Schedule

Pedagogisk-psykologiska problem 1969, no. 88, "Datamaskinen i språk- och litteraturforskning" (Lund 1970)
Final report 1971

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Linguistic structure frequencies, subject matter analyses

Additional information

Sub-investigation within the UMT project

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

Project leader
Åke Bjerstedt et al.

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
27.5.1971

Project Title

Social development and training in the comprehensive school

Background and Aim

Principal aims:
To construct, analyse and test measuring methods increasing our ability to chart the social development of pupils,
Using measuring methods of this kind to chart certain aspects of age development and to study certain relations between these variables and personality characteristics,
To explore various possibilities of promoting development in the desired direction by means of pedagogical influence.

Scope

Pupils and teachers from various levels of the comprehensive school. The project includes a number of substudies of varying scope.

Methods

Stepwise construction and testing of methods - Charting with the aid of observation, questionnaires and objective tests - Spot investigations of type of influence.

The activities of the project have focussed on three relatively different fields of variables, namely:

a) "capacity for co-operation", b) "optimum resistance to authority and propaganda", c) "world citizen responsibility".

Schedule

Project instalments now in progress are due to be reported in 1971-72.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Social interaction, social education, non-cognitive aims.

Additional information

Outline information on the project is given in:
Bjerstedt, Å.: Cooperation, independence, mental agility. Educational and psychological interactions, No. 36, 1971.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

Project leader

Elisabeth Jarnryd

Tutor

Åke Bjerstedt

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date

28.5.1971

Project Title

Optimum resistance to authority and propaganda: An aspect of social education and development in the comprehensive school

Background and Aim

To construct, adapt and try out measuring methods, which could be used in charting the pupils capacity to take an independent stand and to resist social pressure; to chart, with help of these methods, certain features of age development and to study relations between these variables and some personality characteristics. to explore selectively some possibilities of using educational influence to promote this development

Scope

700 pupils in grades 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 of the comprehensive school.

Methods

A test battery has been constructed to measure some of the variables included in the complex of problems.
Pupils data: 1. group tests (direct and indirect methods), 2. rating scales (pupil-pupil and teacher-pupil), 3. individual testing (perception experiment)
Teacher data: interview.

Schedule

Test construction, experiments and collection of data 1968/69
Collection and analysis of data 1969/70
Analysis and report 1970/72

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Resistance to social pressure and propaganda

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis, sub-project under the project "Social development and training in the comprehensive school".

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Eva Almgren

Date
28.5.1971

Tutor
Åke Bjerstedt

Project Title

Training for "Worldmindedness": Influence on ideas and attitudes concerning other peoples and international relations during the comprehensive school years.

Background and Aim

Analyses have been made of comprehensive school pupils' ideas and attitudes concerning foreign peoples and international relations. (B. Yebio). The aims of the present phase of the investigation is

(1) to make an inventory of the "world citizenship-oriented" stock of educational materials;

(2) to carry out a spot investigation in the area of promoting development towards greater international understanding by pedagogical means.

Scope

C. 900 pupils from grades 3 and 5 in one experiment
Teachers, trainee teachers and upper level pupils in another experiment.

Methods

1. Production of an inventory of relevant educational materials
2. Construction and revisions of educational materials (including teacher guides) on the declaration of human rights with examples from the situation of the Gypsies
3. Experimental teaching (incl. discussions and the reading of fiction); evaluations of process and effects

Schedule

Iventory of educational materials:	Collection and analysis of data		1970
	Report	spring term	1971
Experimental teaching:	Planning and pilot experiments	autumn term	1971
	Report	spring term	1972

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

International attitudes; educational materials.

Additional information

Sub-investigation under the project "Social development and training in the comprehensive school". The inventory of materials will be published by Utbildningsförlaget, Stockholm.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader

Barbro Lundquist and Lena-Pia Lindholm

Date

25.5.1971

Tutor

Åke Bjerstedt

Project Title

Observations of pupils during group work

Background and Aim

1. Construction and evaluation of an observation schedule for independence and capacity for co-operation in group work situations.
2. Attempts to chart pupils' independence and capacity for co-operation in group work situations together with an investigation of relations between test and observation data.

Scope

Twelve half-classes with 11-13 pupils from grade 5, each half-class with two different teacher trainees from the fourth term of the primary school line.

Methods

A total of 72 lessons have been video-recorded; the second half of each lesson contains three group projects. An observation schedule has been constructed for measuring the independence and capacity for co-operation of each pupil. Explorations of reliability and validity are in progress.

Schedule

Report spring term 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Video-recording, observation scheme, independence, capacity for co-operation

Additional information

The investigation forms part of the project "Social development and training in the comprehensive school".

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

Project leader
Lars Sjödahl

Tutor
Bernt Larsson

Date
28.5.1971

Project Title

Problems of vocational education - training the capacity of assessment and problem solving

Background and Aim

The principal more long-term aim of the project is to amplify the overall model for research and development commissioned by the Board of Education and presented in Pedagogisk-psykologiska problem, no. 81, 1969, at the Malmö School of Education. At present the resources of the project are being concentrated on the nursing sector, the aim being to construct a method-and-materials system which can be used in the training of nurses to develop the trainees' capacity for assessment and problem solving.

Scope

Current task analysis will involve c. 150 nurses.

Methods

1. Limited task analysis - definition of aims
2. Construction of an instructional aid utilising actual cases
3. Construction and normation of attitude instruments
4. Construction and normation of measuring instruments in the form of actual cases
5. Testing and revision of the method-and-materials system
6. Effect investigations using a control group procedure

Schedule

Schedule 1969 - 1973/74
Report: carricular analysis 1971
Report: measuring instruments 1971
Report: work analysis 1972
Report: educational materials 1972/73

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Task analysis, nursing - training for, vocational education

Additional information

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

Project leader
Ebbe Lindell

Tutor
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SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
31.5.71

Project Title

Written composition at the middle level of comprehensive school (FRIS)

Background and Aim

To investigate pupils' ability and performance in written composition in a development study of grades 4-6 of comprehensive school and in the light of the results thus obtained to suggest recommendations for the improvement of written composition, certain of these recommendations being tested if possible.

Scope

About 200 pupils attending three schools in different housing areas are being followed from grade 4, school year 1970/71.

Methods

1. Search for objective measures of free composition: verification against subjective assessments.
2. The pupils' aptitude for written production: general intelligence, verbal ability, attitudes.
3. Development study of the pupils' written work during three years: vocabulary and structures.
4. Creativity in written production, particular attention being given to types of stimulus.

Schedule

Preparatory studies 1969/70, main investigation 1970/71 - 1974/75, final report will take another year.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education and the Swedish Council for Social Science Research

Keyword

Creative writing, developmental trends

Additional information

Continual reports.

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader

Ebbe Lindell

Date

1.6.1971

Tutor

Project Title

Measuring instruments etc. in the Swedish upper secondary school. Sub-project Swedish measurements.

Background and Aim

The aim of the project is to develop methods to increase the objectivity ot the assessment of written composition, particularly essays.

Among possible objective measures may be mentioned number of words, number of different words, the mean value and standard deviation of the length of the words, "density of signs" and length of sentences.

Scope

150 written compositions from grade 3 in the secondary school

Methods

The objective measures are validated against subjective judgements of the quality of the compositions. Two groups of judges have participated, each group consisting of three persons. Thus we have two criterions at our disposal: L for marks given by teachers and T for marks given by journalists. These can also be added to a total mark. The objective measures will be correlated against the criterions. By means of multiple correlation analysis the objective measures which put together give the highest validity will be chosen.

Schedule

1970-73

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Assessment of written composition

Additional information

SÖ L 207, 9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö school of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Olof Magne and Birgitta Gran

Date
28.5.71

Tutor
Olof Magne

Project Title

The FÖL project, collaboration between preschool and the lower level of comprehensive school

Background and Aim

1. To study and construct a nongraded school for children aged 6-10 years, i.e. preschool and the lower level of comprehensive school
2. To investigate forms of co-operation between preschool and comprehensive school e.g. a more intensive and more immediate collaboration between teachers than occurs at present
3. To study possible ways of supplementing the care, training, communication of knowledge and teaching of skills provided by the family, with particular regard to socially handicapped pupils
4. To inventory, construct, test and revise teaching aids and working methods which can be used in a modified preschool and comprehensive school.

Scope

School year 1971-72: preschool
School year 1972-73: preschool, grade 1
School year 1973-74: preschool, grades 1-2
School year 1974-75: preschool, grades 1,2,3
School year 1975-76: Analysis, report

Methods

1. Construction of methods and materials for preschool
2. Testing and revision of the same
3. Construction of an organizational model for a nongraded school for children aged 6 - 10
4. Testing of this model
5. A subsequent phase will include a social-psychological investigation of social handicaps.

Schedule

Schedule: 1970 to school year 1975/76 inclusive

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Preschool, Lower level, Method-materials system, Social handicaps, nongraded schools, heterogeneous age groups

Additional information

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Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

Project leader
Bertil Gran

Tutor
Åke Bjerstedt

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
25.5.71

Project Title

Investigations of closed circuit television, mainly as a sub-system of educational technology within an integrated teacher training. (ITV-Malmö)

Background and Aim

Aims of the project:
To develop models for systematic construction and evaluation of CCTV programmes and to study a number of special topics in this context. The project is concerned with two major problem sectors (see separate account):

1) S-sector: to study the effect on trainees of self-confrontation via video-recorded micro-teaching.
2) M-sector: to develop and evaluate educational-technological models for the production of CCTV programmes in teacher training and to construct video-recorded simulator tests for diagnosis and decision practice in teacher training.

Scope

See Bjerstedt, Å.: Aktuella forskningsprojekt vid institutionen (Current Research at the Department, no. 125/1970, II:2.

Methods

See accounts by Bierschenk and Engfeldt.

Schedule

Pilot experiments 1967/68, 1968/69. Main experiments 1969/70, 1970/71, 1971/72. Final report probably 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

CCTV. Teacher training: Micro-teaching, Simulator test.

Additional information

Prel. information including: Bierschenk, B. Att mäta subjekt-objekt-relationer. *Testkonstruktion och testdata*, no. 6, 1971.

Bjerstedt, Å. CCTV and videorecordings as "observation amplifiers" in teacher training. *Education Television International*, 1967, 1, 330-312.

Bjerstedt, Å. Critical decision situations on video-tape: An approach to the exploration of teachers' interaction tendencies. *Didakometry and Sociometry*, 1969, 1, 54-76.

Gran, B. Användning av ITV i lärarutbildningen. Funktionsanalys och produktionsplanering, 1967.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

Project leader
Bernhard Bierschenk

Tutor
Åke Bjerstedt, Bertil Gran

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
27.5.1971

Project Title

Self-confrontation via closed circuit television in teacher training

Background and Aim

If confrontation with his own expressive behaviour via CCTV induces the individual in question to develop alternative ways of seeing himself, this should mean that change by the individual himself is one at the most important and the simplest means of influencing his behaviour. CCTV used as a sub-system in the educational technology of an integrated teacher training ought among other things to be able to help the trainee to arrive at a more objective and adequate assessment of his own and the pupils' actions. Variables involved in the study include the following: a) self-assessment, b) panel assessment, c) evaluation of one's own perceptions, d) comparison of auto-assessment and expert assessment, e) testing of new measuring instruments.

Scope

Trainee teachers (middle level line, second term) spring term 1969 and spring term 1970, 96 subjects altogether. Pupils from the Experimental and Demonstration School (at the Malmö School of Education), grade 4, c 360 pupils, 1 tutor and 3 teaching experts (panel).

Methods

The investigation is an experimental study. This involves a 2 x 2 factorial design with repeated measurement in both factors. The conditions of the experiment are: Factor A: 15-min. micro-lesson, followed by traditional tutorial commentary, a_1: tutorial, a_2: no tutorial. Factor B: 15-min. micro-lesson followed by self-confrontation via CCTV/VR, b_1: self-confrontation, b_2: no self-confrontation. The design will investigate whether there are any differences in 1) the a-levels, 2) the b-levels, and 3) whether interaction effects occur. Measuring instruments: simultaneous comments, rating scales, essay questions, personality tests, attitude measurements.

Schedule

Limited resources have caused the experiment to be divided into two phases. The first phase was carried out during the spring term of 1969, the second during the spring term of 1970. Analysis and reporting are in progress. The project is expected to be concluded in the autumn term of 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

CCTV, self-confrontation, perception and evaluation, teacher training, media records, behaviour modification.

Additional information

Doctoral thesis.
Sub-investigation under the ITV project, Malmö

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Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education
Project leader Kurt Gestrelius
Tutor Åke Bjerstedt, Ebbe Lindell

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date 27.5.71

Project Title

Role analyses as a basis for training and further training in the school sector: headteachers, lecturers in methods and tutors (the B project).

Background and Aim

The ultimate aim involves developing working methods for systematic training design and applying these methods to certain school offices for which the question of training arises. The main immediate aims of the project are as follows:

1. To compile role descriptions for the above-mentioned offices (see title)
2. To devise suitable routines for the compilation of role descriptions
3. On the basis of the role descriptions to define aims for the training of headteachers and directors of studies in comprehensive school, lecturers in methods and tutors.

Scope

Collection of data via interviews: c. 70 headteachers, c. 100 teacher trainers.
Evaluation of tasks: c. 700 headteachers, c. 1 400 teacher trainers.
Etc.

Methods

Data collection:	Interview and journal methods.
Data analysis 1:	Content analysis
Data evaluation:	Questionnaire distributed at evaluation conferences and by post.

Schedule

Start 1967.
Reporting in progress.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Role analysis, Role training, Training design, Adult education.

Additional information

Reports: Pedagogisk-psykologiska problem (Malmö School of Educ.) no. 67, 1968; nos. 79, 83, 1969. Utbildning och utveckling, 1970 2, 16-24. Utbildningsplanering med befattningsanalytiska metoder. Lund: Uniskol 1970. Utbildning och utveckling 1971 3, 6-31.

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Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

Project leader
Lennart Fradriksson

Tutor
Åke Bjerstedt, Ebbe Lindell

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
21.5.71

Project Title

Self-observation as a method of data collection in role analysis.

Background and Aim

The principal aim of the project is to test various forms of self-observation (journal method) on headteachers (comprehensive school) and tutors.

Scope

70 headteachers and 50 tutors are taking part in the investigation.

Methods

1. Construction of journal outlines
2. Exploratory collection of data
3. Classification of data collected
4. Steered collection of data
5. Statistical analysis of data

Schedule

Collection of data 1969-1970
Analysis; report 1971-72

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Role analysis, role description, self-observation (journal), training objectives training content.

Additional information

The investigation forms part of the B-project and is intended to result in a postgraduate thesis.

Institute Department of Education and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

Project leader
Göran Hansson and Anneli Eriksson

Tutor
Åke Bjerstedt

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
27.5.71

Project Title

Creativity

Background and Aim

Aims of the project:
to construct and try out group tests for the identification and measurement of autonomy and creativity
to study the relation of these tests to variations in age, intelligence and personality; and
on the basis inter alia of exploratory studies of the manner in which tendencies to creativity are expressed in school-work and of the manner in which they are interpreted and treated by teachers, to endeavour to contribute towards methodological directions for training creative behaviour.

Scope

Test trials on c 450 pupils in grades 4, 6 and 8. An observation study of 23 classers(grade 6). Two questionnaires on teachers" opinions, c. 550 teachers.
A study material investigation in 24 classes (grade 5).

Methods

1) Construction and trial of group tests. - 2) Inventory of expert opinions by means of questionnaires. - 3) Exploratory classroom studies (observations, questionnaires). - 4) Construction of potentially creativity-promoting exercises. The test analysis work includes Torrance's creativity test, influence tests from Cattell's O-A Battery, varieus flexibility tests, and general personality tests. - The observation investigation employs an observation scheme designed to chart the incidence of different types of cognitive activities in teaching. Potentially creativity-stimulating exercises are at present being tried out in general subjects, Swedish and mathematics (grade 5) These exercises are intended to form part of the regular instruction in the subjects concerned.

Schedule

Main investigation and analysis 1969-72
Final report preliminarily scheduled for 1972

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Creativity tests - classroom observations of creativity - teachers' opinions of creativity - creativity-stimulating study materials

Additional information

Bjerstedt, Å.:Cooperation, independence, mental agility. Educational and psychological interactions, No. 36, 1971

Eriksson, A.: Lärarenkäter om kreativitet i skolan. Pedagogisk-psykologiska problem, no. 118, 1970.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

Project leader
Bertil Gran, Gert Löfqvist et al.

Tutor
Åke Bjerstedt, Olof Magne

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
25.5.71

Project Title

Education program for teacher training

Background and Aim

The aims of the project are:

to carry out a job analysis of the teacher profession and thereby select those functions which demand most training

to develop, on this basis, an educational technological system for training in education and thereby to construct the material required for the system

to investigate in this context the effects of different combinations of closed and open training systems

to adapt the training system to the levels and subjects for which the teacher is being trained

Scope

Methods

1) Job analyses of the teaching profession and the determination of representative situations and representative patterns of action based on a) interviews with teachers, headteachers, advisers etc. B) critical incident analyses by trainees and teachers c) questionnaires d) analyses of curricula etc.
2. The transferring of the job analyses to definable educational aims and content with the aid of questionnaires addressed to instructors responsible for teacher training
3. Construction of different training programmes with more immediately measurable effects (Prototype development) Experimental activities at teacher training establishments.

Schedule

Academic yr. 1968/69: Job analyses especially by means of interviews and critical incident analyses.
Academic yr. 1969/70 and 1970/71: Continuation of job analyses.
Academic yr. 1971/72: Experimental activities. Development of prototypes. Tests and measurement of effects.Revision.
Academic yr. 1972/73: Report. Production of material.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Pedagogical studies. Teacher training. Job analyses. Critical incident studies

Additional information

Institute Department of Education and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Gunnar Heiling

Date
27.5.71

Tutor
Bertil Gran, Olof Magne

Project Title

Evaluation and examination in teacher training

Background and Aim

An attempt, on the basis of existing aim descriptions for pedagogics and requirements of the role of the teacher as identified in the "PIL project" to construct examination questions of the applied type, e.g. written cases, video-recorded cases etc. Examination can take the form of occasional papers, conventional written tests, viva voce group examinations etc.

Scope

Trainee teachers in different lines of the Stockholm, Umeå and Malmö Schools of Education. Number as yet indeterminate.

Methods

1. Definition of aims.
2. Construction and normation of attitude instruments-initial tests-terminal tests.
3. Construction and normation of examination questions - terminal tests.
4. Testing of measuring instruments.
5. Collection of data.

Schedule

Definition of aims, construction and normation of measuring instruments 1971-72
Trials 1972, collection of data 1972.
Report 1973.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Evaluation and examination in teacher training

Additional information

Postgraduate studies, part of the PIL project.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

Project leader
Gunnar Heiling

Tutor
Bertil Gran

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
27.5.1971

Project Title

PIL. Evaluation of experimental activities.

Background and Aim

The aim of the experimental activities is to develop organizational frameworks, forms of activity and training content for pedagogics and for collaboration between the subjects concerned.

Scope

Experimental activities involving most of the schools of education in Sweden. Scope to be defined more closely in the autumn.

Methods

1. Collection of item inventories and comparable information from experiments by the schools of education.
2. Construction of evaluation questionnaire, mostly of the affective type. Preliminary and terminal tests.
3. Testing and revision of the questionnaire.
4. Collection of data (control group procedure).

Schedule

Construction and testing of questionnaire 1971-72
Collection of data 1972
Report 1973

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education (PIL project)

Keyword

Collaboration, Role play, Pupil welfare, Social psychology, Evaluation

Additional information

Part of the PIL project.

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader

Lars Johansson

Date

30.5.71

Tutor

Bertil Gran, Olof Magne

Project Title

Analysis of educational materials for teacher training

Background and Aim

The investigation forms part of the PIL project. The principal aim of the PIL project is to chart the demands made of the teacher (in this case class and subject teachers) in the exercise of his profession with a view to designing teacher training with aims and content to match those demands. An important stage in this research comprises the inventory, description and (to a certain extent) evaluation of the educational materials which could conceivably be used in teacher training, above all in pedagogics training. The purpose of the analysis of educational materials is to: 1. Provide information on which to base the choice of educational materials for presumptive consumers, i.e. in the first instance directors of studies, teacher trainers and trainee teachers. 2. Provide information on which to base decisions regarding new production or the revision of existing materials.

Scope

The inventory will comprise films, tapes, sound-picture sets, slides, overhead transparencies, video tapes and printed materials. The practical evaluation will cover films and video tapes.

Methods

The following work phases can be distinguished: 1. Determination of purpose of inventory and evaluation of materials and potential value above all in pedagogics as a part of teacher training. 2. Inventory of existing Swedish materials - compilation of card index. 3. Development of relevant criteria for description and evaluation of certain types of educational materials (primarily TV and films). 4. Construction of evaluation questionnaires for collection of information. 5. Collection to presumptive consumers and decision makers.

Schedule

1-5 1971
6-7 1972

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Inventory of educational materials. Analyses of educational materials.

Additional information

Degree thesis.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Deparment of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Gert Löfqvist

Date
25.5.71

Tutor
Bertil Gran, Olof Magne

Project Title

Job analysis of subject teacher role using a modified critical incident method

Background and Aim

One of the subsidiary aims of the project Education program for teacher training (PIL) entails a description of the teacher's role. The project has aimed in various ways at creating a comprehensive basis for a role description. This investigation is concerned with trainee subject teachers during their teaching practice and is designed to provide empirical answers to the questions:
What problem situations is a subject teacher confronted by in the exercise of his profession?
By what patterns of action does the subject teacher solve the problem situations that arise?

Scope

C 200 trainee subject teachers during teaching practice.

Methods

Personally experienced events involving problem situations, action and result have been classified and are undergoing analysis. The analysis relates frequent problem situations to background variables. Patterns of interaction and decision processes are being analysed.

Schedule

Report 1971

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Teacher role, critical incident technique

Additional information

Institute Department of Education and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Lars Johansson

Date
30.5.71

Tutor
Bertil Gran, Olof Magne

Project Title

Job analysis of lower level teacher role using a modified critical incident method

Background and Aim

One of the subsidiary aims of the project "Education program for teacher training" (PIL) entails a description of the teacher's role. The project has aimed in various ways at creating a comprehensive basis for a role description. This investigation is concerned with lower level trainee teachers during their teaching practice and is designed to provide empirical answers to the questions:
What problem situations is a lower level teacher confronted by in the exercise of this profession?
By what patterns of action does the lower level teacher solve the problem situations that arise?

Scope

23 lower level trainee teachers during teaching practice term
12 tutors
8 lecturers in methods

Methods

The respondents have been asked to describe observed or personally experienced events occurring during their teaching practice. Each event has consisted of three components: 1. Problem situation (task), 2. Action (countermeasure), 3. Result.

Schedule

Collection of data 1970
Report 1971

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Job analysis, Role description, Critical incident

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

Project leader Christer Fritzell

Tutor Bertil Gran, Olof Magne

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 26.5.71

Project Title

The formal role of the teacher - a questionnaire study

Background and Aim

Various methods have been employed under the project "Education program for teacher training" to study the role of the teacher, e.g. analysis of official texts, interview and critical incident investigations. The questionnaire study is intended to study further the relation between the objectives of school and the formal role of the teacher, partly by attempting to quantify certain data from these earlier investigations.

Scope

The questionnaire has been administered to 960 officers within the school system (headteachers of comprehensive schools, teacher trainers, further training leaders and consultants).

Methods

The questionnaire comprises three sections with variables (demands on the teacher and critical incident situations) at different levels of concretion. These are gauged from different aspects, mostly in terms of importance and training requirements.

Schedule

Data analysis will begin in September 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Teacher role

Additional information

Sub-project under PIL. Postgraduate thesis.

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research,
Malmö School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Bertil Gran and Olle Engquist

Date
26.5.71

Tutor
Olof Magne

Project Title

School environment influence on education

Background and Aim

The project falls into three sections all of which come under a joint project leadership. The present account is confined to the sub-project LISS, i.e. curriculum application in open plan schools. A number of schools are at present being built on more open lines with larger study spaces such as reading halls etc. taking the place of conventional classrooms and subject rooms. The aim is to analyse the activities in these schools, to which will provide the basis for further develoment work regarding both the school environment and teaching activities in a more open school. This project includes several sub-aims: 1) A determination of preconditions and frames. 2) An analysis of patterns of interaction between various components of school activities, e.g. content, problem solution, role analysis, interaction and the system of values. 3) Attitude to various phenomena and problems in the part of pupils and teachers.

Scope

Intensive investigation of four open schools and more extensive investigation of four other schools. Certain reference schools.

Methods

Methods used in the study:

1. Interviews with headteachers and certain other officers
2. Systematic observations
3. Subjective ratings
4. Questionnaires to teachers
5. Questionnaires to pupils
6. Conference analyses
7. Collection of available written material

Schedule

1970/71: Planning and development of measuring instruments and start to collection of data
1971/72: Data analysis. First report
1972/73: Further analyses.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Open plan schools. Curriculum application. System analysis. Flexible teaching

Additional information

SÖ L 207, 9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational and
Psychological Research, Stockholm School
of Education
Project leader
Stefan Haglund, Agneta Linné, Leni
Tutor Björklund, Bo Håkanson
Sixten Marklund

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
24.5.1971

Project Title

Qualitative evaluation of teacher training (KUL).

Background and Aim

The project has been prompted by the new teacher training inaugurated in the autumn term 1968. The investigation is aimed at a continuous qualitative evaluation of the teacher training systems of the schools of education. The principal aim of the project is to ascertain the extent to which the various teacher training establishments attain the objectives of the curricula and to identify factors in the teacher training system which facilitate or impede the attainment of those objectives. The evaluation mainly comprises aims and process analyses and is designed to provide a description of the social system of the schools of education. The project is also aimed at the development of methods for the study of training systems.

Scope

The investigation follows trainee teachers admitted to all schools of education during the academic year 1969/70. The trainees and the system under which they are trained will be followed for the entire duration of their training.

Methods

Analysis of curricula and other official publications in order to study the social objectives of teacher training.
Questionnaire and interview investigations to study aims, resources and processes at individual schools of education. Knowledge tests in certain central subjects designed in connection with the analysis of aims.
Further development of methods of aims and process analysis and the construction of theoretical models for the study of training systems.

Schedule

The actual field work began in the autumn term 1969 and will continue up to the end of the autumn term 1972. A study will then be made of the subjects' future progress as teachers.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Evaluation, teacher training.

Additional information

The material is expected to provide the basis for several doctoral theses.

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Stockholm School of Education

Project leader
Esse Lövgren and Sonja Jansson

Tutor
Torsten Husén

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
26.5.1971

Project Title

The SAG project (independent work in upper secondary school).

Background and Aim

To study more closely the conditions for and yield of a large proportion of independent pupil work by reducing direct instruction by the teachers and devoting the scheduled time thus saved to independent work by the pupils in school, individually and in groups. This activity schould lead to recommendations concerning the suitable overall design of teaching, oral guidance by teachers, study material, the study environment in the class and various measures of school administration. It should also shed light on factors affecting the capacity of the individual to study on his own.

Scope

38 classes using study material HISTORIA PÅ EGEN HAND (History by Yourself), grade 2, autumn term 1970.

Methods

Experimental field study autumn 1970:
Summary evaluation: Knowledge test and skill test, attitude questionnaire (interest in history and other subjects, attitudes to schoolwork) pupil questionnaires: time spent doing homework, attitude to SAG material and SAG method
teacher questionnaires.

Special investigation of classroom climate: questionnaire method and interview procedure.

Schedule

Analysis and reporting of field study 1970 was completed spring term 1971.
Analysis of special investigation of classroom climate continue 1971/72.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4.

Keyword

Independent work, history.

Additional information

Various scientific papers and a dissertation on special topics are already published.

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Stockholm School of Education
Project leader
Jon Naeslund
Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
30.4.1971

Project Title

Experiments with closed circuit television (ITV-LHS).

Background and Aim

I. Inventory of CCTV requirements in teacher training

II. Study of attitudes to the use of CCTV for
  a. concretization of teaching and consequent integration of theory and practice
  b. replacement or preparation of direct visits to classes
  c. supplementation of methodology teaching by self-confrontation

III. Using CCTV to study the reliability of subjective assessments
  a. in connection with admissions interviews
  b. in connection with awards for teaching proficiency.

Scope

I. All lecturers in methods and pedagogics in Sweden
II. C. 1 400 trainees in upper level, middle and lower level lines
III. 2 x 12 trainees assessed by a total of some fifty judges.

Methods

I. Teachers have noted their priorities with fixed frequencies in programmes drawn up by experts for the various subjects and school levels.

II. A study is being made of the subjects' attitudes to the various uses of CCTV in teacher training. A comparison is also being made in certain cases of teaching (observation, visits to classes etc.) with and without CCTV.

III. The main objects of study are the inter- and intrareliability of assessments. The validity aspects is also dealt with in certain sectors.

Schedule

Sub-projects I, IIa and IIb have for the most part been concluded and reported. Data collection and analysis for II c will be effected during the budget year 1971/72. III is concluded except as regards final analysis and reporting.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education (annual expenditure approximately Skr. 150 000).

Keyword

Additional information

Reports 1970/71:
"Behovet av ITV-program i lärarutbildningen" (two reports, A and B)
"Studentattityder till intern TV i lärarutbildningen II"
"Bedömningar av lärarkandidater" (degree thesis by Kerstin Skog).

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Stockholm School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader Yngve Norinder and B-O Ljung

Date 30.4.1971

Tutor ....

Project Title

Follow-up study by the Board of Education and Stockholm School of Education of the maturity process in children aged 9-16 years.

Background and Aim

A psychosomatic study of the effect of genetic and non-genetic factors on the growth process with special emphasis on the rate of development. A study of individual and general development processes and of differences in this connection between girls and boys. The follow-up material collected will among other things form the basis of standard tables of height and weight as well as elucidating changes in bodily growth compared with previous conditions and the earlier incidence of physical puberty.

Scope

The basic material consists of c 1 600 pupils (600 twins and 1 000 unrelated contemporaries). The standard material comprises c 8 500 pupils. Follow-up has been in progress for 6 years.

Methods

Continual measurement of height and weight and observation of the development of sexual characteristics made twice p.a. by school nurses. Teacher assessments, pupils' assessments of themselves and sociometric data have been collected at the beginning and end of the observation period. General intellectual test results have been collected together with continual tests of attentiveness, concentration and perseverance. Marks and retrospective data concerning pupils' health and home conditions have also been collected with the assistance of school nurses and school doctors.

Schedule

The collection of data will be concluded in 1972. Analysis is expected to take another two years.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Maturity process.

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Stockholm School of Education

Project leader
Bengt-Olov Ljung

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
30.4.1971

Project Title

The Västmanland survey (VMU)

Background and Aim

The Västmanland survey is primarily based on the so-called upper secondary school prognosis investigation (GPU). Overall problems covered include an analysis of educational and vocational routes. Specific problems include those connected with the transition via upper level of comprehensive school to upper secondary school and via upper secondary school to university and college, the socio-economic structure of school classes, the educational problems of adults and immigrants and the position of low performers. As regards the latter, particular attention is being devoted to pupils who have proceeded direct to gainful employment.

Scope

All pupils in the county of Västmanland belonging to grade 9 in the school year 1965/66 (c 3 700 pupils in all).

Methods

Existing data referring among other things to school careers in the upper level of comprehensive school include: marks, options, course preferences, examination and test results, socio-economic background and various questionnaire data. Further contact with this age-group has so far made it possible to follow their progress up to the age of 21. During 1970/71 questionnaire data were collected concerning personal instances of the use and experience of education at the upper level of comprehensive school, further education and vocational activities.

Schedule

Report of the above planned to be completed by 1974.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Educational choice, vocational choice Immigrants, low performers.

Additional information

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Stockholm School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Ingemar Fägerlind

Date
28.5.1971

Tutor
Torsten Husén

Project Title

Methods in the teaching of religious knowledge (UMRe)

Background and Aim

Previous investigations among pupils at the upper and middle levels of comprehensive school have revealed that religious knowledge arouses little interest. These investigations also show that interest in the teaching of religious knowledge has a low preference value among middle level teachers, in addition to which there is a great deal of uncertainty among teachers as to how objective religious instruction is to be provided.

The purpose of this investigation is to find suitable pedagogical methods for realizing the school's aim of objective religious instruction as well as devising and evaluating methods for this instruction.

Scope

Methods

The work of the project can be divided into three main sectors:

I. Study of problems, basic analysis of conditions, analysis of methods and aims.

II. Compilation of teaching material.

III. Testing, revision and further testing of the material compiled.

Attention will as far as possible be confined to the problems of the middle level of comprehensive school.

Schedule

1967 - 1972

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4.

Keyword

Additional information

Reports publ.by Inst. for Ed. Res., Sthlm School of Ed.: no 29, Marklund: Intresse för kristendomsämnet på grundskolans låg- och mellanstadier, 30, Nilsson: Objektivitet och kristendomsundervisning, 42, Fägerlind-Johansson: Undervisningsformer och arbetssatt i kristendomskunskap och orienteringsämnen, 43, Fägerlind-Sjöberg: Religionspedagogisk forskning, 48, Hartman: Elever och religionsundervisning, 51, Fägerlind-Nilsson: Bibeltexters läsbarhet, 52, Fägerlind-Pettersson & Westling: Mognad och undervisning i religionskunskap.

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Stockholm School of Education

Project leader
Torsten Eliasson

Tutor
T. Husén/Birger Bromsjö

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
28.5.1971

Project Title

Adult education - Supply and participants

Background and Aim

Aim: To elucidate questions fundamental to all adult education in an overall research programme. The first stage - now completed - involves plotting the total supply. In a second stage recruitment conditions in the most important principal types of adult education are elucidated. A third stage entails a description and analysis of interruptions of studies.

Scope

A selection of 5-600 persons in each of three differently structured places: a rural municipality, a medium-sized town and a regional metropolis.

Methods

Postal questionnaire, supplemented by review of register data and, possibly, interviews. Main groups of variables: participation in study activities (intensity status, occupation, income, housing etc.

Schedule

Preparations 1968/69 - 1969/70 concentration of stage 1 - 1971/72 detailed planning of stage 2. Final report 1973/74.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

For stage 1, Pedagogics Commission, for stages 2 and 3, National Board of Education.

Keyword

Adult education.

Additional information

Stage 1 covered in report no 54 of the Department of Educational Research, Stockholm School of Education, Vuxenutbildning i Sverige. En strukturell översikt av Torsten Eliasson och Bengt Höglund.

Institute
Stockholm School of Education
Project leader
Inger William-Olsson
Tutor
Stina Sandels

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
3.5.1971

Project Title

Emotionally disturbed children in nursery school.

Background and Aim

Evaluation of one year's nursery school experience for emotionally disturbed five and six-year-olds. One of the principal traditional aims of nursery school has been to enable children to discover their own abilities together with the world around them and their relations to it, and to co-operate with other children and adults. Can the deficient development of disturbed children in these sectors be compensated for in nursery school if the teacher is able to enlist the service of a consultant child psychologist?

Scope

Five and six-year-olds from 20 nursery schools are followed for one year.

Methods

Emotionally disturbed children have been diagnosed with the aid of a physiological test and teacher ratings. The personality development of experimental and control children has been studied in cognitive, social and attitude variables by means of tests and observations. Nursery school working methods have been plotted by observations and interviews.

Schedule

The project began in the spring term 1970. Data collection 1970/71, analysis and report 1971/72.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Nursery school.

Additional information

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Stockholm School of Education

Project leader
Stina Sandels

Tutor
....

Date
28.4.1971

Project Title

Investigations of nursery school methodology

Background and Aim

See Board of Education, Bureau L 4:1, School Research Newsletter, 1970:20

Scope

See Board of Education, Bureau L 4:1, School Research Newsletter, 1970:20

Methods

See Board of Education, Bureau L 4:1, School Research Newsletter, 1970:20

Schedule

Began 1968. Final year 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4.

Keyword

Nursery school

Additional information

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Stockholm School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Sonja Jansson

Date
27.5.1971

Tutor
Birger Bromsjö

Project Title

What is classroom climate and can it be measured? A method study.

Background and Aim

Principal aims of the investigation:

to chart and define the concept of classroom climate,
to test various methods of measuring classroom climate, and
as part of a method study, to examine the interaction of various types of classroom climate and pupil attitudes to the SAG method.

Scope

38 classes in grade 2 of upper secondary school.

Methods

Review of literature
Questionnaires to teachers and pupils
Interview procedure in 12 classes

Schedule

Investigation began 1970
Analysis in progress
Report 1972

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4

Keyword

Classroom climate

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Stockholm School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Professor Torsten Husén

Date
28.5.1971

Tutor
....

Project Title

Swedish participation in the international Project for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA project)

Background and Aim

The purpose of the project is to relate educational achievement (both cognitive and non-cognitive) to a long series of independent variables concerning general measurements of the school systems of the 22 participating countries (e.g. degree of differentiation and financial investment, the pupils' social background and various measures of the pedagogical situation in school.) The overall aims is to utilize international variation with a view to the quantitative determination of the relative importance of various factors in the variability of school achievements and pupil attitudes.

Scope

Ten-year-olds (pupils in grades 3 and 4), 14-year-olds (pupils in grades 7 and 8), pupils in grade 9 and pupils in grade 2 of continuation school and grade 3 of upper secondary school. Altogether the investigation involves c 30 000 pupils and 12 000 teachers.

Methods

Representative samples have been made of the above groups of pupils. The field tests conducted in May 1970 covered natural science subjects and Swedish (reading comprehension and literary appreciation). Similar field tests in English, French and civics took place at the end of the spring term 1971. Certain questionnaires have also been submitted to teachers and headteachers. The MRC cards used for the tests are sent to Iowa City for photo-electric marking. The data are transferred there to magnetic tape for analysis at the computer plant at Columbia University in New York. Most of the national analyses will be performed at the Stockholm computer centre.

Schedule

1967-1970: Construction of knowledge tests, attitude questionnaire etc. Trials.
1970-1971: Trials, collection of other data.
1971-1972: Analysis, report.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Swedish Council for Social Science Research, Bank of Sweden Jubilee Fund.

Keyword

Evaluation

Additional information

Institute Department of Educational Research, Umeå University and School of Education

Project leader Henning Johansson

Tutor Sten Henrysson

SUMMARY of Current School Research 69

Date 26.5.71

Project Title

Lapp education

Background and Aim

The nomad school can cater for certain of the cultural instruction requirements of the Lapps. Elsewhere in the comprehensive school system, however, the possibilities in this respect are somewhat limited, though alternatives are viewed with interest.

The aim of the investigation is to ascertain what elements of teaching are considered most important by the Lapps, how geographically extensive their desires are and what alternative designs they find desirable.

Scope

Interview candidates are selected from all Lapp villages. Altogether 100 reindeer farming Lapps and 100 non-reindeer farming Lapps are taking part in the investigation.

Methods

The investigation is being conducted by means of personal interviews.

Schedule

Budget year 1970/71: Pilot investigation, testing of questionnaire. Planning and commencement of main investigation.

Budget year 1971/72: Conclusion of main investigation. Computer processing and analysis. Report by the New Year 1973.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4.

Keyword

Lapps, nomad school, cultural teaching requirements, multilinguality

Additional information

SÖ L 207, 9, 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research, Umeå University and School of Education

Project leader
Thor Egerblad

Tutor
Sten Henrysson

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
25.5.71

Project Title

Co-operation in the classroom

Background and Aim

Background
The intentions of the curriculum regarding participation and co-operation together with exploratory studies of discussion methods and group learning.

Aim

To devise a teaching methodology for the teaching of group work techniques.

Scope

Subjects: c. 120 pupils in grade 4 of comprehensive school.

Methods

Field experiment on the basis of explicitly compiled teaching methods and with special educational psychology as background to these methods.

Schedule

Initial year 1970/71.
Estimated final year 1974/75.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4.

Keyword

Group work, teaching, techniques.

Additional information

Institute Department of Educational Research, Umeå University and School of Education

Project leader
Gerhard Nordlund

Tutor
Sten Henrysson

SUMMARY of Current School Research 71

Date
25.5.71

Project Title

Forecasting success in upper secondary school studies (GPU)

Background and Aim

The main problem covered by the investigation has been the extent to which the forecasting of success in upper secondary school and continuation school can be improved with the aid of intelligence and/or knowledge tests to supplement marks awarded in comprehensive school. General knowledge tests are designed to measure the pupils' capacity to utilize certain items of general knowledge in understanding relations, interpreting data and solving problems etc.

Scope

During the spring of 1966 c. 4 000 grade 9 pupils in comprehensive schools in the county of Västmanland were given group intelligence tests together with the knowledge tests constructed for the investigation. Approximately 1 000 pupils have gone on to upper secondary school.

Methods

Marks and test results were collected in grades 8 and 9 of comprehensive school and follow-up observations made during the pupils' upper secondary school career. Analyses will consist mainly of validity calculations with average marks in grades 2 and 3 as the criterion.

Analyses differentiated according to sex, social status, lines and schools are in progress.

Schedule

The pupils left upper secondary school in the spring of 1969, except for those starting in the technical line, who leave a year later.

The investigation is expected to be completed during the budget year 1971/72.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4.

Keyword

Forecast, prediction, success in upper secondary school.

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research, Umeå University and School of Education.

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 26.5.71

Project leader Gudrun Hedberg

Tutor Sten Henrysson

Project Title

Investigation of physical education

Background and Aim

The overall aim of the investigation is to broaden the basis for an assessment of the objectives and design of physical education by increased knowledge of the present state of the subject and pupils' attitude to it as well as to physical training in their spare time.

Scope

The investigation has covered samples from the counties of Malmö, Örebro, Stockholm and Västerbotten. Total 920 grade 2 upper secondary school students and 14 teachers of physical education.

Methods

Questionnaire to teachers and pupils.

Schedule

Commencement 1968/69
Conclusion 1971/72

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4

Keyword

Aims, physical education, athletics, physical training, teaching of physical education.

Additional information

Institute Department of Educational Research, Umeå University and School of Education.

Project leader Sten Henrysson

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 25.5.71

Project Title

Elementary instruction in orienteering.

Background and Aim

Pupils' knowledge of orienteering in the lower and middle levels varies considerably and is often extremely poor.

The aim is to devise a mathod and materials system for school instruction in orienteering at lower and middle level.

Scope

Lower and middle level of comprehensive school.

Methods

Interviews with teachers.
Knowledge tests, theoretical and practical, concerning map and compass.
Experiments with the introduction of map reading by exercises with simple pictures - maps.
Experiments with various forms of teaching and material.

Schedule

Commencement 1970/71
Estimated conclusion 1974/75

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4

Keyword

Orienteering, map-reading, compass.

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Department of Educational Research, Umeå University and School of Education

Project leader
Åke Fjellström

Tutor
Sten Henrysson

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
26.5.71

Project Title

Investigation of physical exercise.

Background and Aim

The investigation is aimed at:
a description of physical activities in the county of Västerbotten

a study of relations between different variables (sex.age, occupation, physical activity, scope) regarding the incidence of physical exercise.

Scope

Altogether the investigation involves some 400 persons in the county of Västerbotten.

Methods

Mostly interviews. Certain sub-investigations via group questionnaires.

Schedule

Commencement 1969/70

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Physical exercise.

Additional information

Institute Department of Educational Research, Umeå School of Education

Project leader
Nils-Erik Wedman

Tutor
Sten Henrysson

SUMMARY of Current School Research 75

Date
26.5.71

Project Title

Construction of study aptitude tests

Background and Aim

The aim of the project is to construct test series for assessing the general aptitude of individuals for higher education.

Scope

Primarily potential candidates for higher education.

Methods

Conventional test construction methods.

Schedule

Initial year 1969/70

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Commission for Admission to Further Education - National Board of Education

Keyword

Study aptitude tests, general aptitude for studies.

Additional information

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research, Uppsala School of Education

Project leader
Maja Witting

Tutor
Professor K-G Ahlström

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
24.5.71

Project Title

Methods of reading training in special schools for the mentally retarded.

Background and Aim

The aim of the investigation is to compare two methods of reading instruction based on different principles. In the course of this comparison a study is also made of a self-study technique associated with both methods. Thus the experiment has been conducted on the following lines: Method I, Method I + independent study, Method II, Method II + independent study.

Scope

The investigations began during the autumn of 1966 and continued for three school years.
They were conducted at 20 special schools starting either in grade 1 or in grade 2.

Methods

The pace of teaching was recordad by means of successive reports from the various schools, 17 reports being made every school year. Effects as regards phonetic combination, reading comprehension, reading rate and spelling ability were measured at the end of each school year. Background data were also collected concerning the pupils and questionnaires concerning the disposition of the experiment and the effiacy etc. of the methods administered to the teachers.

Schedule

The field investigation was concluded in the spring of 1969. Two reports have appeared in the series published by the Uppsala School of Education: no. 8 1970 and no. 21 1971. A third report is expected to appear during the spring of 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Psycholinguistics, reading methodology, process analysis, mental retardation.

Additional information

Institute Department of Educational Research, Uppsala School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research 77

Project leader
B Lindqvist, N Trowald

Date
24.5.71

Tutor
K-G Ahlström

Project Title

Pedagogical investigations concerning the study situation of the visually handicapped (PUSS)

Background and Aim

The aim is to specify problems encountered by the visually handicapped both in connection with comprehensive school studies and in theoretical and practical further studies. These problems may be connected with the teaching materials used, with the way in which the teacher uses these materials, and with the behaviour of those around the handicapped person and the latter's response to that behaviour. The inventory of problems is intended to lead to proposals for measures of various kinds and to the testing of variants of such measures. Thus initially the project comprises a number of different investigations covering a wide spectrum. Certain explorations have already been carried out and reported and during the next few years attention will be concentrated on the following sectors.

Scope

1. Methods of learning braille, 2) Methodology for the verbal translation of graphs and other figures, 3) Design of material for the tactile transmission of maps and graphs, 4) Design of methods for learning with the aid of a tape recorder, 5) Studies of personal and social adjustment in various categories of visually handicapped persons.

Methods

The exploratory investigations completed or at present in progress have taken the form of graduate theses. The five problems mentioned above are being studied by different research groups and will probably result in a number of doctoral theses. Problem no. 3 is being studied at the Institute of Psychology in Uppsala under the leadership of Docent G. Jansson. The other problems are being studied at the Department of Educational Research. The work of the various groups is being co-ordinated by Lindqvist and Trowald. A description of measuring instruments etc. is of course beyond the scope of the present report.

Schedule

The project is expected to continue in the first instance until 1974. It is impossible to state any time schedules etc. since the various groups have yet to complete their detailed planning. Reports will appear in the series published by the Department of Educational Research and under the auspices of the Institute Psychology.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4.

Keyword

Talking book, Braille, tactile identification, blindness, listening.

Additional information

Graduate and postgraduate theses.

SÖ L 207. 9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research, Uppsala School of Education.

Project leader
Sven Amcoff

Tutor
K-G Ahlström

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
24.5.71

Project Title

Self-instructional methods for the teaching of the dead (SMID)

Background and Aim

The principal aim of the project is to develop a materials-method system for teaching Swedish to deaf and hard- of -hearing pupils in special schools for the deaf. The system is principally designed for teaching in grades 1 and 2 but will also be applicable in parts to nursery school.

Scope

Testing of materials-method system 1971/72: four grade 1 and grade 2 classes respectively at special schools for the deaf and two groups of hard- of- -hearing pre-school children.

Methods

Testing of the system in grade 2 and new testing of revised edition in grade 1. Successive measurements of pupils' achievements and regular reports from the teachers.

Schedule

Collection of data 1971/72. Analysis 1972. Final report spring term 1973.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Frequency transposition, teaching machine, speech reading, multi-channel learning

Additional information

Experiments and investigations are planned under the project concerning methods of hearing and speech training, analyses of the linguistic capacity of the hard-of-hearing and the effects of the integration of the hard of hearing in normal classes.

Institute Department of Educational Research, Uppsala School of Education

Project leader
Bo Hammarstedt

Tutor
Karl-Georg Ahlström

SUMMARY of Current School Research 79

Date
25.5.71

Project Title

Multi-channel learning (working title)

Background and Aim

The aim of the investigation is to penetrate the so-called multi-channel hypothesis, according to which learning can be expected to proceed more rapidly when the material for learning is presented simultaneously via two or more sensory channels than when it is presented via one channel only. The investigation entails an analysis of the theoretical background of the multi-channel hypothesis and an empirical elucidation of a specific case of audiovisual teaching.

Scope

The experimental part of the investigation is divided into three subsidiary experiments with 84,80 and 40 subjects respectively.

Methods

The audia learning material consists of disyllabic nonsense words and the visual of two-positional nonsense figures, each of which corresponds to one of the nonsense words. Each of these combinations has been given a designation. Use is made of the recall method, i.e. all paired associates consisting of a stimulus and its designation are presented, after which the stimulus is presented on its own. Altogether 30 trials are given. Special tests are also given.

Schedule

Initial year 1969. Report 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4.

Keyword

Multi-channel learning, audio-visualtransfer, stimulus selection.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis. Sub-project under the SMID project (p. 78)

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Department of Educational Research, Uppsala School of Education

Project leader
Anita Svärdström

Tutor
K-G Ahlström

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
24.5.71

Project Title

Social adjustment of deaf adults.

Background and Aim

The purpose of the investigation is to gain an idea of the position of deaf adults in contemporary society and if possible to analyse the reasons why certain deaf persons associate exclusively with the deaf and others exclusively with persons with normal hearing. What factors decide whether a deaf person is integrated into society or not?

Scope

The investigation involves all the deaf pupils (124 in number) who left the school for the deaf in 1957.

Methods

1. Reading test - answers to simple questions of fact, deductive capacity, ability to appraise a reading text and extract the import. points.
2. Word knowledge - to measure vocabulary
3. Quality of speech - the intelligibility of the deaf person's speech is assessed by playing tape recordings of their voices to persons unaccustomed to hearing deaf people speak
4. Interpreter rating of deaf persons' speech on five-point scale
5. Social questionnaire, containing variables on: schooling, attitude to school, circle of friends, leisure and social activities, choice of occupation. Conditions at work, family life and interpreting activities. 3 interpreters for the deaf have been contacted for the collection of data and are carrying out the field work after careful instructions.

Schedule

Preparatory studies and construction of questionnaire 1970. Field study conducted by interpreters for the deaf, spring term 1971. Marking and analysis autumn term 1971. Report spring term 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4.

Keyword

Social adjustment, integration.

Additional information

Psychology thesis.

Institute Department of Educational Research, Uppsala School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research 81

Project leader
Lektor Lennart Linell

Date
24.5.71

Tutor
Professor K-G Ahlström

Project Title

Lower level English (EPÅL)

Background and Aim

This project has been undertaken as a result of considerations of educational policy and psycholinguistics concerning the most suitable stage for the introduction of the first foreign language in comprehensive school. The aim of the project is to give as much of an allround view as possible of the effects of a revision of the allocation of periods for the teaching of English. A teaching materials system designed to cover the teaching of English in grades 1-3 is being constructed and produced as part of the project.

Scope

Current investigations involve 112 classes in grade 1 and grade 2 in Västerås, c. 2 400 pupils.

Methods

1. Analysis of conditions - definitions of aims
2. Process analysis - planning of teaching - construction of teaching aids system
3. Teacher training with the teaching aids system (continuously)
4. Construction and testing of Swedish, mathematics and English examinations and attitudes
5. Observations and teacher questionnaires in the experimental classes
6. Testing and revision of the teaching aids system
7. Effect investigations using control group procedure

Schedule

Schedule 1969/1976 (1979)
Project planning and construction of teaching aids 1969/70
Field work, measuring instruments - effect measurements spring term 1971

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4

Keyword

Teaching methodology, Language learning, English at lower level, Language Methodology, Lower level English

Additional information

Parts of the problem sector covered by the project will be published in dissertation form.

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Department of Educational Research, Uppsala School of Education

Project leader
Rune Axelsson

Tutor
Docent B Ekman, Professor K-G Ahlström

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
24.5.71

Project Title

Problems of transition between levels and school forms

Background and Aim

The new comprehensive school presents pupils, parents and teachers with new problems, not least as regards the transition from middle to upper level. The aim of the project is to devise ways during the introductory period at the beginning of upper level studies to

1) ease the planning of individual studies by providing the recipient teacher with the best possible information about the pupil as regards both cognitive and non-cognitive functions,

2) establish a mutual exchange of information between teachers at both levels concerning the methods practised at each level

3) activate pupils in the planning of studies

4) inform pupils and their parents about the character of work at the new level

Scope

The experiment will involve an indeterminate number of classes in grades 6 and 7.

Methods

A survey of literature on the evaluation of non-cognitive functions is being compiled. An inventory of current problems and routines is being made by means of a questionnaire to the relevant officers in a random sample of school districts throughout the country and by questionnaires administered to pupils in grades 5 and 7. A group of teachers in the Uppsala experimental educational unit is engaged in planning the project. Diagnostic tests and assessment instruments are being compiled. A collective model for the transmission of information is being tested at the turn of the school year 1972. During the school year 1972-73 the effects will be studied by means of knowledge and attitude tests, personality measurements, instruments and observations.

Schedule

Planning, analysis and inventory 1971-72
Field tests 1972-73
Analysis and compilation of report 1973-74

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4

Keyword

Transition between levels, introductory period, individualization, pupil participation in planning, diagnostic assessment instruments, non-cognitive functions.

Additional information

Graduate and postgraduate theses.

Institute Department of Educational Research, Uppsala School of Education.

Project leader
Tore Larsson, Director of Studies

Tutor
Professor K-G Ahlström

SUMMARY of Current School Research 83

Date
28.5.71

Project Title

Combination of general and special courses in English in grades 7-9 (SENG)

Background and Aim

The purpose of the project is to investigate a) learning effects, b) pupils' attitudes to the learning situation, c) the pupils' educational and social situation, d) the teachers' attitudes to the learning situation and e) the teachers' work situation when the general and special English courses are combined in grades 7-9, and to test a) working methods and forms of instruction, b) educational materials that can be used for combining the two courses. The project is also aimed at the construction and testing of diagnostic instruments for pupil grouping and individualization in combined studies and at testing forms for the registration of individual pupils' progress.

Scope

During the school year 1971/72 the project will comprise three experimental groups (classes) and three control groups (classes) at the research and demonstration school of the School of Education, altogether about 175 pupils in grade 7.

Methods

1. Selection of experimental and control classes with the aid of diagnostic tests etc.
2. Inventory of teaching materials and design of teaching models.
3. Implementation with each of the three teachers working in an experimental group and a control group; continual diagnoses; attitude measurements; observations of teachers and pupils.
4. Comparisons with respect to learning, attitudes, educational and social situation etc. between matched pairs in the experimental and control classes among high performers, low performers and the group of average performers in each class.

Schedule

1970/71: planning, inventory of teaching materials, pupil analyses, design of teaching models
1971/72: implementation grade 7, planning [illegible]. grade 8. 1972/73: implementation grade 8, planning grade 9 and reporting grade 7.
1973/74: implementation grade 9 and reporting grades 8 and 9.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4 via the Uppsala experimental educational unit

Keyword

Language experiments, English, joint teaching experiments, educational and social Factors

Additional information

The experiment is being jointly conducted by the Institutes for English Studies and Educational Research at the Uppsala School of Education, special research and development schools and the experimental educational unit.

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg

Project leader
Bengt-Erik Andersson

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
28.5.1971

Project Title

Project YG - Youth in Gothenburg

Background and Aim

1. Youth-psychological study of the attitudes of teenagers to school, teachers, friends, themselves, aspects of their environment, leisure occupations etc. and school performance.

2. Study of differences regarding the above variables between pupils attending different types of schools in a differentiated school system and pupils attending an undifferentiated school system.

Scope

Methods

Apart from intelligence and achievement tests, the main instrument is a questionnaire.
Comparisons may be made between school systems in grades 8 and 9.
Development studies between grades 8 and 9 in both school systems.
For further details see reports by Ekholm, Hallborg, Wilén-Tengling.

Schedule

The project began in 1963 and is expected to conclude in 1971. Reports have been published successively over the years, cf previous catalogues.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Swedish Council for Social Science Research and National Board of Education.

Keyword

Teenagers, adolescents, development, comparisons of school system, 14-16 years, attitudes.

Additional information

Institute Institute of Education

University of Gothenburg

Project leader
Monica Hallberg

Tutor
Docent Bengt-Erik Andersson

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
18.5.1971

Project Title

Effects of social differentiation and social relations on pupil behaviour

Background and Aim

The present investigation is part of the YG project "Youth in Gothenburg". In YG report no. 10 we have described how composition in terms of social class differs in different school classes. I have also found that the structure of friendship relations varies between classes. The object of the investigation is to see whether social group composition and friendship relations are connected at all and to se whether there exists a relationship between these two factors and pupils behaviour and attitudes in school.

Scope

The population comprises 70 normal classes selected according to certain criteria from the YG population of 182 classes attending grade 8 of comprehensive school in Gothenburg in 1965.

Methods

The classification of classes has been made in three different types of social differentation and five different structures of friendship relations with the aid of sociometric and other methods. Possible relations between the two variables mentioned above and between these variables and pupil behaviour have been subjected to analyses, variance analyses and standardisation. The analyses have been made at the individual level.
The measuring instruments comprise a questionnaire, intelligence tests, achievement tests and marks.

Schedule

Data collected autumn term 1965 in connection with the major collection of data for YG. Analysis of data for YG. Analysis of data concluded during the spring term 1971, report during the autumn term 1971. The thesis was planned during the spring of 1968.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Social differentation in class. Structures of friendship relations.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg

Project leader
Christina Sjöstrand

Tutor
Bengt-Erik Andersson

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
24.5.1971

Project Title

"Comprehensive school environment, teenagers and self-evaluation".

Background and Aim

The aim of this investigation is to identify factors which may be connected with pupils' self-evaluation, against the background of the aims of the comprehensive school, which include the inculcation of positive self-evaluation

Scope

The investigation covers c. 4 000 normal class pupils in Gothenburg attending grade 8 during the autumn term 1965, a selection from this group (c. 2 000 pupils) being followed up during the spring term of 1967, i.e. when they were in grade 9.

Methods

The investigation is divided into two parts. 1) A theoretical part in which the concept of self-evaluation, the genesis and consequences of self-evaluation are analysed on the basis of previous research. The objectives of comprehensive school regarding self-evaluation will be reviewed in the light of this analysis and of theories of adolescence. 2) An empirical part based on material collected within in the YG project. This material will be used to identify the important elements of teenagers' self-evaluation and the way in which schools today achieve their aims regarding self-reliance. A study will also be made of the effects of different self-evaluations on behaviour in the school environment and on pupils' general adjustment and situation.

Schedule

The theoretical part is expected to be completed in Sept. 1971, processing and analysis of the empirical part in Oct. 1971. The report is expected to be completed by Dec. 1971. Planning of the thesis began during the autumn term 1968.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Teenagers' self-evaluation.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

Institute Institute of Education
Gothenburg
Project leader
Birgitta Willén-Tengling
Tutor
Bengt-Erik Andersson

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
26.5.71

Project Title

Comparative school systems and the attitudes, values and leisure occupations of teenagers.

Background and Aim

This thesis is a follow-up and control of Bengt-Erik Andersson's doctoral thesis (1969). It also entails certain special studies.

Aims

A study of different élite groups existing during the teenage period
A study of friends (identified from sociometric data), to see whether they resemble each other more closely as regards attitudes, values and occupations than do randomly chosen pairs.

Scope

1963 grade 8 c. 6 000 pupils
1965 grade 9 c. 2 700 pupils
1965 grade 8 c. 5 200 pupils
1967 grade 9 c. 2 000 pupils

Methods

The pupils have answered a questionnaire as well as knowledge and ability tests. All data have been transferred to punch cards and tape for punch card and computer processing.

Schedule

Work on my thesis was begun in the autumn of 1969 and is expected to be completed during the autumn of 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education (my salary Skr. 1 310 monthly + annual computer grant of approximately Skr. 10 000.

Keyword

School system comparison. Teenagers. Elite groups

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg

Project leader
Airi Rovio-Johansson

Tutor
Kjell Härnqvist

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
27.5.71

Project Title

Individual statistical investigation 1966.1. Survey of instruments, population and material II. Working title: Investigations concerning questionnaires on adjustment, motivation and interest in the school situation.

Background and Aim

The revision of teaching statistics entailed among other things the introduction of special individual statistics making it possible to trace a nationally representative sample of pupils through the option situations occurring in school. Primary data concerning type of school attended, grade, marks etc. are collected annually while supplementary data have been collected every five years since 1961 from objective test and questionnaires covering a ten-percent sample of pupils born on the 5th, 15th and 25th of any month in 1948 for the purposes of the 1961 data and in 1953 for the 1966 data. Four new questionnaires were constructed and tested in connection with the 1966 investigation and sub-investigation II is designed to check the measuring properties if these questionnaires at item level.

Scope

Sub-investigation II.
Three sample days, 5 April, 5 July and 5 October, from the 1966 individual statistical investigation, covering a total of 788 pupils in grade 6 of comprehensive and elementary school.

Methods

Sub-investigation II.
Item analysis of questionnaires in the 1966 individual statistical investigation and relation analysis of the questionnaires and external investigation variables such as pupils' performance in knowledge tests, results of ability tests and questionnaires and social background variables.

Schedule

Collection of data completed and sub-investigation I reported in May 1968.
Sub-investigation II.
A report is in preparation and is expected to appear during 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education and Swedish Council for Social Science Research.

Keyword

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis. Sub-investigation under the individual statistics project.

Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg
Project leader
Gun Stahle
Tutor
Professor Kjell Härnqvist

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
14.5.71

Project Title

A trend study of changes in performance.

Background and Aim

The investigation forms part of the so-called individual statistics project. Groups of pupils from 1961 and 1966 have been compared with regard to test results.
The differences have been studied as effects of varied environmental influence.

Scope

1961 group of pupils: Pupils born on the 5th, 15th, or 25th of any month in 1948 - 10 481 in number.
1966 group of pupils: Pupils born on the 5th, 15th or 25th of any month in 1953 - 9 385 in number.

Methods

Measuring instruments: The same verbal, inductive and spatial tests have been used in both pupil groups. All test averages increased from 1961 to 1966. The pupils have been grouped regionally into density groups whose environment has been described by means of official statistics available from local authorities and using data from the individual statistical material. Test differences in different density groups have been related to the environment variables by multiple relation calculations.

Schedule

The collection and analysis of data have been completed.
A report is in preparation.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Swedish Council for Social Science Research (via the Institute of Education Gothenburg), Foundation for the Promotion of Scientific Activities by Non-Graduate Researchers, National Board of Education.

Keyword

Secular trend in ability development, cross-sectional investigation, ecological studios.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Institute of Education,
University of Gothenburg

Project leader
Ulf P Lundgren

Tutor
Urban Dahllöf

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
20.5.71

Project Title

Educational Process Analysis. An Inquiry into the Understanding of Teaching.

Background and Aim

Background: see Dahllöf U 1967: Skoldifferentiering och undervisningsförlopp. Stockholm, Almqvist & Wiksell. Dahllöf U & Lundgren U P 1969: Macro and Micro approaches combined for curriculum process analysis. Mimeo. Institution for Educational Research, University of Gothenburg. Dahllöf U 1971: Ability grouping content validity and curriculum process analysis. New York. Teacher College Press.
Purpose: A.Further development of theoretical model of frame factors in the teaching process. B. Development of methodology for process analysis.

Scope

Extensive investigation. 47 classes, natural and social sciences lines, grade 2 of upper secondary school. Ability tests. Questionnaires on three occasions during one year (1200 pupils). Questionnaires on four occasions to about 250 teachers. 56 observations of teaching.

Methods

Panel studies of teaching for one school year. Teachers' planning-actual conduct of each lesson. Difficulties experienced. Pupils' attitudes to and interest in teaching.
56 mathematics lessons tape-recorded. Each utterance classified with regards to content, form, person involved and time.

Schedule

1972: Analysis, reporting
Final report spring 1972

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Bank of Sweden Tercentenary Fund. National Board of Education.

Keyword

Process analyses

Additional information

Doctoral thesis

Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg
Project leader
Lennart H S Nilsson
Tutor
Urban Dahllöf

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
28.5.71

Project Title

Studies of teaching processes - A theoretical discussion together with empirical elements from analyses in the field of vocational education.

Background and Aim

Subsidiary study under the Kompass project.
Basis: Models of the interplay between the external organizational framework of teaching, its terminal results and the actual teaching process (cf. Kompass project).

Aim: further development, adjustment to vocational educational conditions and after-testing of models to elucidate the relations between so-called frame factor teaching processes and educational results.

Scope

Pupils attending the workshop and mechanical engineering lines in grade I of vocational schools in western Sweden in the school year 1968/69 (c. 400 pupils).

Methods

For empirical studies:
1. Group testing (WIT III) together with questionnaire during initial stage of education.
2. Continual registration of the content and course of teaching in item-related terms by teachers and pupils in theoretical vocational subjects and gainful employment respectively.
3. Data concerning marks and absence after 1 year's studies.

Schedule

Collection of data: school year 1968/69
Analysis: school year 1969/70
Report: school year 1970/71

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

(Kumpan and Kompass project) 1968-1971

Keyword

Process analysis - in vocational education.

Additional information

Doctoral thesis.

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Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg

Project leader
Lena Ahlin

Tutor
Urban Dahllöf

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
24.5.71

Project Title

Pressure of work in upper secondary school.

Background and Aim

The investigation began with a literary survey sponsored by the Nordic Cultural Commission. This survey was reported in July 1968 as no. 30 in the series of reports published by the Institute of Education at the University of Gothenburg, under the title Nordiska undersökningar om arbetsbördan hos skolelever i åldern 15-20 år. The actual thesis is designed to chart the total work load of upper secondary school students with special emphasis on time devoted to homework, knowledge of study technique, aptitude for studies and performance motivation.

Scope

The material includes all grade 2 upper secondary school students in Gothenburg in the natural and social sciences lines during the school year 1968-69, totalling 47 classes.

Methods

Data have been collected in the form of three pupil and four teacher questionnaires, in addition to which the students have on two occasions completed a weekly timetable recording the time devoted to homework (with subjects and days specified) during a particular working week. Both the questionnaires and the weekly timetables were administered at regular intervals to facilitate a study of the teaching and learning process.

Schedule

The collection of data already began in 1968, in grade 1, with the collection of a so-called base material to provide a basis for the main investigation in grade 2. Analysis was begun and continued during 1969-70 and a report is expected to appear in 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Pressure of work, homework time, study technique, study aptitude

Additional information

The investigation, which is intended to result in a postgraduate thesis, forms part of the KOMPASS project at the Institue of Education (vid. Dahllöf 1969).

Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Annika Andrae

Date
6.5.71

Tutor
Docent Urban Dahllöf

Project Title

Evaluation of the teaching process in a non-graded upper level

Background and Aim

1. To test a suitable strategy for following-up the teaching process and results with respect to knowledge and social aspects in a non-graded school system.

2. To evaluate the aspects enumerated in item 1 within a school system based on working units regardless of grades.

Scope

School year 1970/71 c. 200 pupils, grade 7
School year 1971/72 c. 400 pupils, grades 7 + 8
School year 1972/73 c. 600 pupils, grades 7 + 8 + 9

Methods

The investigation is being conducted in an experimental educational area and in a comparable control area with a conventional upper level. So far questionnaires and interviews have been used together with a continuous registration of teaching. Observers for registration of the teaching process are planned for a subsequent stage.

Schedule

The experiment will be successively expanded until the school year 1972/73 (cf. Scope). Reporting and analysis will be effected as the experiment progresses. A final report will be made when the programme has attained its full proportions.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Non-graded school.

Additional information

For further details, see no. 32 of the series of reports published under the KOMPASS project (Dahllöf 1972).

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Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
28.5.71

Project leader
Lennart H S Nilsson

Tutor
Urban Dahllöf

Project Title

Recruitment and study performance in vocational education as compared with continuation school and upper secondary school.

Background and Aim

Study forming part of the Kompass project (cf. the Kompass project (Bank of Sweden Jubilee Fund and National Board of Education)

to elucidate

1) Recruitment to and 2) Study performance within practical as aginst theoretical educational alternatives at secondary school level.

Scope

All pupils in Gothenburg enrolling for vocational school studies lasting 8 months or more, continuation school or upper secondary school studies during the school year 1967/68. Total c. 5 200 pupils. Replication including pupils undergoing workshop and mechanical engineering education in western Sweden, grade I, during the school year 1968/69.

Methods

1) Group testing (intelligence test WIT 111) of and questionnaires to all pupils commencing the above-mentioned studies

2) Data on marks and absences after 1 school year.

Schedule

Collection of data: school year 1967/68 and 1968/69
Data analysis: school year 1969/70
Report: school year 1970/71.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Bank of Sweden Jubilee Foundation and National Board of Education (vid. Kompass project)

Keyword

Recruitment - Study performance - Vocational school - Continuation school - Upper secondary school

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis 1971.

Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg
Project leader
Kjell Härnqvist
Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
28.5.71

Project Title

Models for allowance for individual differences (MID)

Background and Aim

The project is connected with the ATI research (Aptitude Treatment Interaction) now current in the USA. The first phase is designed to

a) inventory individual difference variables which have proved to be of practical value in connection with the choice of pedagogical method
b) inventory models for allowance for individual differences, e.g. decision-theoretical placement models
c) empirical experiments in combining difference and method variables.

Scope

The project is not bound to any particular level or subject area. Applications will probably be made in a number of minor sub-projects.

Methods

Vid. supra.

Schedule

After 1971/72 the project will continue for a further two to three years, depending on the results of the preliminary work.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4, approximately Skr. 100 000 p.a.

Keyword

Individual differences, Aptitude Treatment Interaction.

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg
Project leader
Sverker Lindblad
Tutor
Docent Erik Wallin

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
24.5.71

Project Title

Stimulation as a method of study and vocational guidance

Background and Aim

Material is being produced under the SK project on educational-technological lines. Study and vocational orientation figure largely in the SK project (civics). Simulation is a method whereby a real situation is represented by a model in which pupils can perform operations and obtain a feedback to these operations. In this way they can gain experience to be transferred to the real situation.
Study and vocational guidance is concerned with decision situations in the careers line. Its operations are concerned with the collection and analysis of information as a basis for decisions. Feedback is given on the operations but - owing to possible unknown factors - not on the decisions.

Scope

4 classes in grade 6 using simulation
5 " " as control group
in summative phase

Methods

Aims analysis - Contruction - Formative evaluation (pupil and teacher questionnaire, observation
Revision - Summative evaluation (pupil and teacher questionnaire

For the summative phase:
Experimental group: Preliminary tests (knowledge and skills) - teaching-
After tests (") + opinion of teaching - Accounting of options for grade 7 and data concerning these options.
Control group: Same as for experimental group except for opinion of teaching.

Schedule

Autumn term 1968 Simulation as method, review of literature - report spring term 1969
Aims analysis of study and vocational guidance in comprehensive school - report spring term 1971
Spring term 1970 - Formative evaluation. Spring term 171 Summative evaluation and analysis. Autumn term 1971 report.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Simulation, Play, Decision making, Study and vocational guidance.

Additional information

Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg
Project leader
Gunilla Svingby
Tutor
Kjell Härnqvist

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
20.5.71

Project Title

General mathematics in vocational school, workshop line.

Background and Aim

The purpose of the investigation is to test the effect of individual tuition using self-instructional material in mathematics (programmes) in comparison with corresponding instruction using traditional aids. In both systems the teaching is steered by aims documents in the form of test assignments.

The comparison is above all concerned with the time factor, the knowledge factor being kept constant as far as possible. This is achieved by teaching the pupils within an administrative limit of one term or 12-15 periods until they have attained the predetermined level of knowledge.

Scope

228 pupils in 20 vocational school classes in western Sweden studying workshop subjects in the autumn term 1968.

The pupils were in their first term of grade 1 in the workshop line.

Methods

The two teaching systems were divided between nine experimental and eleven control groups. The pupils were initially group tested with WIT III and given a questionnaire together with a preliminary mathematics test (Multiplication: preliminary test 1 in the experimental series). The teaching covered seven items, each item being accompanied by a preliminary test, teaching of pupils failing to pass the preliminary test (programmes or using a textbook), a final test (available in two parallel versions for use in the group using the textbook in cases where the pupil did not pass the final test the first time). Extra instruction was then given in the item concerned.) Only four items could be covered completely during the time allotted.

Schedule

The experiment began in the autumn term 1968 and analysis and reporting are now nearing completion.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education and Swedish Council for Social Science Research,

Keyword

Postgraduate thesis. Sub-project.

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg

Project leader
Margareta Siöö

Tutor
Urban Dahllöf

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
24.5.71

Project Title

Assignments

Background and Aim

The investigation was prompted by the 1964 reform of upper secondary education and the new working procedures (comprehensive tasks, assignments and special work) which its implementation entailed. The aim of the investigation was to chart the nature of the pedagogical process included in assignment studies, e.g. the relation between basic course and, special tasks and between individual work and group work as well as the degre and nature of teacher-guided activities and ways of reporting assignments. The investigation was also concerned with attitudes to assignment studies, the attitudes and opinions of the students being registered together with the major difficulties and deficiencies.

Scope

All Gothenburg students in grade 2 of upper secondary school in the social and natural science lines. Total: c. 1 200.

Methods

Data have been collected by means of questionnaires administered on two occasions, one in December 1968 and a second in May 1969.

Schedule

The collection of data was completed in May 1969. Analysis of the material is now in progress. A report is expected to appear during the autumn term 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau UA 2

Keyword

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Kjell Rubenson

Date
25.5.1971

Tutor
Professor Kjell Härnqvist

Project Title

Attitudes to adult education among youths with low theoretical education.

Background and Aim

The investigation forms part of the so-called individual statistical project. Its aim is to study attitudes to further education and to see how ability, previous school education, present conditions of employment and social and regional factors co-vary with those attitudes.

Scope

The material consists of c. 2 000 boys born in 1948 and having a low standard of theoretical education (9y or less) when enrolled for military service in 1966.

Methods

Data are obtained from the 1961 individual statistics concerning marks, parents' education and occupations, educational and vocational plans and the results of three ability tests (spatial, verbal and inductive) and a questionnaire about school. In connection with military enrolment results are obtained from four tests (inductive, verbal, spatial and technical-inductive) and concerning attitudes to school. Data concerning present occupation, social circumstances and attitude to further education etc. have been collected by means of a postal questionnaire during the spring of 1970.

Schedule

Collection of data completed in May 1970.
Analysis autumn term 1970, spring term 1971.
Report autumn term 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Swedish Council for Social Science Research (via Institution for Educational Research) and grants from the Foundation for the Promotion of Scientific Activities by Non-Graduate Researchers.

Keyword

Adult education. Low Education.

Additional information

Postgraduate Thesis.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg
Project leader
Karl-Lennart Nilsson
Tutor
Urban Dahllöf

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
25.5.1971

Project Title

Undecided

Background and Aim

Effect of marks on pupils' attitudes to and interest in school and the effect of motivation on pupils' performance.

Scope

Grade 1 of upper secondary school and continuation school in Alingsås (n=327)

Methods

Three questionnaires during the school year 1968-69 (Sept., Dec. and March)

Schedule

Data were collected during the school year 1968-69. Report in the autumn of 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Bank of Sweden Jubilee Foundation, National Board of Education.

Keyword

Attitude changes, Performance motivation.

Additional information

Sub-project under the Kompass project.

Postgraduate thesis.

Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg
Project leader
Emelie Nilsson
Tutor
Docent Erik Wallin

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
....

Project Title

"People" - evaluation of a teaching aid in terms of attitude change.

Background and Aim

"People" is a teaching aid compiled by teachers in Karlstad to inculcate a greater acceptance and understanding on the part of their pupils of other people, especially those suffering from various kinds of handicaps. This objective is included in the general aims of the comprehensive school within the sphere of personality development. The present investigation sets out to measure effects within this sphere.

Scope

Exp.grp.	grade 5	sample of 50 pupils	Contr.grp. 1	grade 6	sample of 50
Exp.grp.	grade 6	"	Contr.grp. 2	grade 5	"
Contr.grp. 1	grade 5	"	Contr.grp. 2	grade 6	"

Methods

The problems are being studied by means of experimental-control group procedures with preliminary and after-measurements.
For the purpose of this investigation the author has constructed 7 tests, 4 with fixed alternative answers and 3 with open answers, picture and narrative tests.

Schedule

During the summer of 1969 the author carried out an aims analysis of the teaching aid. The measuring instruments were constructed during the autumn term 1969 and during the spring term 1970 the pupils were given instruction and pupil questionnaires were administered. The results are due for publication in a postgraduate thesis in the spring of 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg

Project leader
Ulla Marklund

Tutor
Erik Wallin

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
12.5.1971

Project Title

Analysis of comprehensive school aims regarding instruction on alcohol, drugs and smoking.

Background and Aim

Background: the need for a concrete description of aims in this sector. The investigation is intended to provide a steering instrument for the work of teacher and educational publishers in producing teaching material.

Scope

Instruction on alcohol, drugs and smoking occurs at all levels of comprehensive school. The actual analysis is of a theoretical nature. The practical test will entail the construction by some 30 teachers attending a refresher training course of draft lessons based on the aims analysis.

Methods

Review of attitude and knowledge tests of comprehensive school pupils concerning instruction on alcohol, drugs and smoking. Summarized in SK report no. 6, May 1970.

Theoretical analysis of the aims of this instruction on the basis of Lgr 69 (i.e. the 1969 curriculum for comprehensive school).
Testing of the feasibility of the analysis of aims as a steering instrument for the planning of instruction. C. 30 teachers attending a voluntary refresher training course sponsored by CAN during the summer of 1971 plan lessons on the basis of the analysis of aims.
The analysis of aims is supplemented by practical methodological directions as proposed by the teachers.

Schedule

Spring 1970: SK report no. 6
July 1970 - July 1971: theoretical part of the analysis of aims, reported 23 June 1971.
July 1971: tests on teachers, supplementation of the analysis of aims during the autumn of 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education. Total expenditure Skr. 20 000 + Skr. 3 000 in grants to experts.

Keyword

UMANT project

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg
Project leader
Mats Ekholm
Tutor
Bengt Erik Andersson

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
28.5.1971

Project Title

School climate.

Background and Aim

The purpose of the investigation is to elucidate important variables affecting the school atmosphere. This work takes as its point of departure the Education Act and the words of the curriculum to the effect that pupils shall be trained to act independently and to be tolerant towards one another, that democracy shall be practised etc. The investigation focuses on the tasks of school in contributing to its pupils'socialisation. Emphasis is also laid on relations between pupils and teachers in the context of school work.

Scope

A comprehensive questionnaire has been administered to the grade 8 classes of 15 comprehensive schools and their teachers.

Methods

Measurements have been made on only one occasion. The social composition of the pupil group, the size of the school, the system of rewards, the decision making system, working methods, the nature of interest in the surrounding world, satisfaction, cohesiveness and involvement in school work have been measured and a study made of relationships between these variables. Analysis has been undertaken over sex, areas of residence (three types) and schools.

Schedule

The investigation began in 1968. Data were collected during 1969. The investigation was reported in May 1971 in the form of a postgraduate thesis at the above Institute.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Social climate. Social organization, Adolescent psychology. Pedagogical debate.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis under the YG project (Youth in Gothenburg).

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Institute of Education
Department of Adult Education, Uppsala
Project leader
Roland Johansson, research assistant
Tutor
Professor Wilhelm Sjöstrand

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
1.6.1971

Project Title

Recruitment and methodology of adult education.

Background and Aim

According to Government Bill no. 85 1967, the principal aim of adult education is to broaden the educational opportunities of the individual. Against the background of these intentions, the present investigation deals with students engaged in a) formally qualifying forms of study, b) the activities of the adult education associations (study circles).
The aim is to
1. carry out a client analysis of students in the above forms of education (a) Reports June 1969, Feb. 1970, b) planned and carried out in 1970)
2. conduct experiments to elucidate general and subject-based methodology in adult education.

Scope

C. 3 000 students from evening high schools, adult high schools, folk high schools and Hermods correspondence courses
C. 3 000 randomly selected individuals aged 18 - 65 (nationally sample) representative
C. 10 000 persons attending courses run by the adult education associations.

Methods

The client analysis is concerned with social, intellectual and personality variables. The following instruments are used:
1. Social questionnaires specially compiled for this investigation.
2. WIT III: Westin's group intelligence test with sub-tests.
   a. Analogies b. Opposites c. Combinations of figures d. Puzzles
3. Eysenck Personality Inventory (EPI) and processing of Taylor: Manifest Anxiety Scale.

The part of the project concerning the methodological experiments will be planned in detail after the data from the client analysis have been analysed.

Schedule

Client analysis			Didactic experiments	
Planning, field work	67/68	69/70	Planning	70/71
Analysis, report	68/69	70/71	Experiments	71/72
			Analysis, report	72/73

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Additional information

The reports on the client analysis are intended to form part of a postgraduate study project.

Institute Institute of Psychology,
University of Stockholm
Project leader
Professor David Magnusson
Tutor
Anders Dunér

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
28.5.1971

Project Title

Adjustment, behaviour and performance - the Örebro project

Background and Aim

Briefly the aims of the project are: a) to study which forms of behaviour during school years influence subsequent adjustment (through the analysis of relations between adjustment in school on the one hand and social adjustment and performance in further education and employment etc. on the other), b) to study what factors influence adjustment in school in the broadest sense of the term and c) to investigate the significance of adjustment in relation to the ability of the individual to utilize his resources in school work. It is hoped that these investigations will among other things provide a basis for earlier and more reliable diagnosis and prognosis of school adjustment and social adjustment, so that rational measures for prophylaxis and rehabilitation can be taken in school and in the community at large.

Scope

The investigation covers pupils in three grades (3,6 and 8) at Örebro comprehensive schools. Each generation comprises about 1 000 pupils. The youngest pupil group comprises the main group in the project and will leave comprehensive school at the end of the spring term 1971.

Methods

The problems are treated within the framework of psychological and methodological models relevant to open systems, e.g. causal analysis, change, classification in homogeneous classes, over and under-performance, decision making. Examples of problems are given in separate accounts of sub-projects. The base material of the project through total group investigations on repeated occasions comprises the following groups of variables: social background, satisfaction with school, friendship relations, attitudes and values, behavioural norms, ability, creativity, performance, critical adjustment behaviour, motivation and desires in connection with study and careers options and parental attitudes. Physiological variables have been measured for random samples.

Schedule

Total group investigations were carried out in 1965, 1968, 1970 and 1971. Intensive investigations were carried out in 1966 (interviews) and 1967/68. (Physiological measurements). The project is expected to continue for some years. Reports are being issued successively.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education. Computer analysis grants have been received from the Treasury and from the Swedish Council for Social Science Research.

Keyword

Follow-up study, prediction, social adjustment.

Additional information

The project includes a number of theses: see special accounts.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Institute of Psychology,
University of Stockholm

Project leader
Brita Blom

Tutor
Professor David Magnusson

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
28.5.1971

Project Title

Biological maturity and mental development

Background and Aim

The investigation forms part of the project en titled "Adjustment, behaviour and performance - the Örebro project" (cf, ibid.). The aim is to investigate the relations between biological maturity and mental development and adjustment.

Scope

The investigation group comprises girls attending grade 8 (1969-70) of Örebro comprehensive schools who have also attended grade 6 (1967-68), c. 400 in number.

Methods

Data from pupil questionnaires, objective tests, parent questionnaires, teachers' ratings and sociometric measurements.

Schedule

Data have been collected and analysed for grade 6. Final report autumn term 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Biological maturity, teenage girls, fridship adjustment, school adjustment, teacher relations.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

Institute Institute of Psychology, University of Stockholm

Project leader

Bo Haglund

Tutor

Professor David Magnusson

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date

28.5.1971

Project Title

Criminality - Conformity

Background and Aim

The investigation forms part of the project "Adjustment, behaviour and performance - the Örebro project" (cf. ibid.) and is designed to elucidate criminal behaviour in schoolboys and development towards law-abiding behaviour or towards a criminal "outsider" group.

Scope

All boys in the main group of the Örebro project taking part in all collections, i.e. grade 3/1965 - grade 6/1968 and grade 9/1971. The population is expected to include a total of c. 400 pupils.

Methods

This study was preceded by a pilot study of the population of the Örebro project - grade 6/1965 - grade 9/1968 with similar questionnaires on voluntarily declared criminality. A questionnaire on voluntarily declared criminality, knowledge of and attitude to criminal behaviour was given in the spring term 1971 for the purposes of this investigation. These data are to be combined with all relevant information on these boys from previous collections. The aim is then to investigate what information from grades 3 and 6 can be used - and to what extent it can be used - to predict criminality in grade 9. The main hypotheses centre round Becker's (1963) theories on the development of "outsiders".

Schedule

First report during the autumn term 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Criminality - conformity - outsider

Additional information

Doctoral thesis.

SÖ L 207. 9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Institute of Psychology, University of Stockholm

Project leader
Lars Bagge

Tutor
Professor David Magnusson

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
28.5.1971

Project Title

Effects of the social composition of the class

Background and Aim

The investigation is part of the project "Adjustment, behaviour and performance. The Örebro project".

The aim of the investigation is to elucidate the effects of the social composition of the class on variables relevant to the pupils' choice of line and career, performance, adjustment etc.

Scope

The material comprises a) pupils in Örebro comprehensive schools, grade 9 1968, belonging to classes with few changes of composition up to grade 8, b) the corresponding group of pupils in grade 6 1968 with few changes during the middle level grades.

Methods

Independent variable: Measure of the social composition of the class based on data concerning parents' education.
Dependent variables and control variables: satisfaction with school, friendship relations, anxiety over school work, pressure of work, anxiety about attracting attention and criminological data. These data are taken from pupil and criminological data in grade 9. Results of intelligence tests, standardized achievement tests and total investigations in grades 3 and 6 1965. Parents' attitudes to their own education and their children's studies.
Regression analyses with class averages.

Schedule

Two reports in preparation spring term 1971. Further analysis in progress.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

School segregation, satisfaction with school, pressure of work, criminal tendencies.

Additional information

Institute Institute of Psychology, University of Stockholm

Project leader
Karin Hultberg

Tutor
Professor David Magnusson

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
28.5.1971

Project Title

Symptom load

Background and Aim

The investigation is part of the project "Adjustment, behaviour and performance - the Örebro project" and is aimed at elucidating the incidence and nature of symptoms of mental disturbance in a normal population of 14-year-old girls and relating their symtom load to other applicable measures of adjustment.

Scope

All girls in grade 8 of Örebro comprehensive schools in 1970, c. 520 in number.

Methods

Questionnaire on the occurrence of symptoms divided into several groups of symtoms such as asocial behaviour, disturbed relationships, psychosomatic symtoms, emotional disturbances and disturbances of self-confidence. Supplementary data from PBU, BvN, pupil registers and interviews from a randomly selected sample.

Schedule

Data were collected in April 1970, supplementary collection of data during the spring term 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Teenage girls, symptom load, asociality, anxiety, parental, friendship and teacher relations.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Institute of Psychology, University of Stockholm

Project leader
Lars R. Bergman

Tutor
Professor David Magnusson

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
8.5.1971

Project Title

Relative changes in aptitudes and achievement between nine and twelve.

Background and Aim

The principal aim is to investigate whether domestic background influences the development of schoolchildren with respect to various intelligence and achievement variables.

Scope

The investigation covers the main group of the Örebro project. Altogether the experimental group comprises 716 children and data are taken from grade 3 1965 and grade 6 1968.

Methods

After allowance has been made for initial differences in a variable with co-variance analysis, the estimated relative mean change for this variable is calculated.

Schedule

Project beginning and concluding in 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Change, intelligence development.

Additional information

Part of a doctoral thesis.

Institute Institute of Psychology,
University of Stockholm

Project leader
Berit Adebäck

Tutor
Professor David Magnusson

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
28.5.1971

Project Title

Social relations in school I and II (and subsequent parts)

Background and Aim

This investigation is part of the major research project entitled "Adjustment, behaviour and performance" (cf. ibid.).

The aim of the investigation is to study groups of varying friendship status to see what differences occur regarding domestic environment, family relations, adjustment and health.

Scope

Process
The material comprises 90 pupils in grade 5 at Örebro comprehensive schools.

Methods

The following methods are used in this intensive study:

1. Interview with the pupil's mother
2. Interview with the pupil's father
3. Interview with the pupil's teacher
4. Teacher's observations of the pupil's friendship behaviour
5. Medical examination
6. Interview with pupil

The data have been subjected to multiple discriminant analysis

Schedule

Data were collected during the autumn term 1966 and spring term 1967. Analysis was carried out in the autumn term 1967 and spring term 1968. Reports on part I: Disposition of the investigation and part II: Domestic environment and family relations were published in the form of a postgraduate thesis during the autumn term 1969. Reports on subsequent parts, dealing with the pupil's adjustment, behaviour and health, are expected during the academic year 1971/72.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education

Keyword

Mobbing. Victimized children. Ostracized children.

Additional information

Postgraduate Thesis. Doctoral thesis

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Institute of Psychology, University of Stockholm

Project leader
Fredrik Hjortzberg-Nordlund

Tutor
Professor David Magnusson

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
28.5.1971

Project Title

Choice and evaluation of occupation

Background and Aim

On many occasions during their school careers, adolescents are confronted with choices which have far-reaching effects on their future occupations. On every such occasion, the choice made by the individual is considerably influenced by his values regarding the question of a career. Pupils in one of the grades of the upper level of comprenensive school have been asked to assess different occupations in terms of occupational values. Background factors together with actual choice of studies and career will be related to these assessments.

Scope

Grade 8 of Örebro comprehensive schools 1970. Altogether c. 1 200 pupils. The pupils have previously been followed from grade 3 and were also studied in grade 9 in 1971.

Methods

The pupils were given a semantically differential questionnaire in grade 8. They were also asked, in grade 8 and grade 9, to complete questionnaires designed to elucidate their choice of studies and occupations. Background data were collected earlier under the Örebro project.

Schedule

Data were collected during the spring term 1970. Supplementary data were collected in April 1971. A preliminary analysis has been made of the material from 1970.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Choice of studies, choice of occupation, evaluation of occupations, follow-up.

Additional information

Institute Institute of Psychology,
University of Stockholm

Project leader
A.C. Sandstedt

Tutor
Anders Dunér

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
28.5.1971

Project Title

Norms and critical adjustment behaviour in teenage girls.

Background and Aim

The investigation is part of the project "Adjustment, behaviour and performance - the Örebro project".

The aim is to elucidate relations between norms and certain critical adjustment behaviour in teenage girls.

Scope

One generation of girls in grade 8 of Örebro comprehensive schools, c. 500 pupils.

Methods

a) A situation test designed to provide measures of teenagers' norms and behavioural intentions together with their experience of friends' and parents' norms and behavioural expectations.

b) A questionnaire referring to forms of behaviour regarded in clinical practice as critical to girls' adjustment.

c) Latent profile analysis has been used to classify the group of girls into classes with homgeneous norm structures. These classes are plotted with regard to different types of symptoms or behaviour critical to adjustment.

Schedule

Analyses have begun and a report is expected to appear during the autumn term 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Norms and critical adjustment/adjustment-critical behaviour.

Additional information

Thesis for degree in psychology.

SÖ L 207, 9, 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Institute of Psychology, University of Stockholm
Project leader
M.L. Andersson and B. Aronsson
Tutor
Anders Dunér

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
28.5.1971

Project Title

Various backgrounds to the experience of norm conflicts.

Background and Aim

The investigation forms part of the project "Adjustment, behaviour and performance - the Örebro project".

The aim is to investigate whether there is a limited number of patterns of social background, adjustment and behaviour in pupils experiencing a considerable difference between their own norms and their parents'.

Scope

An extreme group of c. 100 pupils from a generation of over 1 000 pupils in grade 8.

Methods

A situation test has been administered to pupils in grade 8 to measure their own, their friends' and their parents' norms, behavioural intentions and expectations etc. On the basis of the answers received, an extreme group has been selected in which pupils have stated considerable differences between their own norms and those of their parents as they experience them. In search of various explanations of this explanation of a "conflict between generations", the group has been divided by latent profile analysis into four classes which have been charted with regard to social background, adjustment, behaviour etc.

Schedule

The analyses are practically complete. A report is expected to appear during the autumn term 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Norm, generation gap, adjustment.

Additional information

Thesis for degree in psychology.

Institute Institute of Psychology, University of Stockholm

Project leader

Anders Dunér

Tutor

Professor David Magnusson

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date

28.5.1971

Project Title

The study and careers option process.

Background and Aim

The investigation forms part of the project "Adjustment, behaviour and performance - the Örebro project".

The aim is to study the steering mechanisms operating in the choice situations that confront the individual in comprehensive school by following up the same experimental groups over a prolonged period.

Scope

The investigation groups are a) a generation of 1 000 pupils followed up from grade 6 to grade 9 and b) a generation of 1 000 pupils followed up from grade 3 to grade 9 (the main group).

Methods

The option situations are studied with regard to various specific aspects within the framework of a model or a reference system based on and evolved from the theories constructed within this sector. Needs, values and attitudes together with intelligence and self-evaluation are important concepts in the problems involved. In addition to base data from the Örebro project, data have been collected by means of questionnaires administered to pupils and teachers and by means of a semantically differential instrument concerning attitudes to different kinds of education and occupations. These instruments have been used for the main group in grades 6, 8 and 9. Both investigation groups will be followed up during their continued studies and careers.

Schedule

Data were collected in 1971 up to and including grade 9. A report on the design and models of the sub-project together with certain concluded studies in planned for the autumn term 1971. Subsequent detailed studies will be reported successively.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education and Swedish Council for Social Science Research.

Keyword

Adjustment, attitude, personality, study aspirations, study motivation.

Additional information

Doctoral thesis.

SÖ L 207. 9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Institute of Psychology,
University of Stockholm

Project leader
L.A. Domfors

Tutor
Anders Dunér

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
28.5.1971

Project Title

Norm strictness and adjustment

Background and Aim

The investigation forms part of the project "Adjustment, behaviour and performance - the Örebro project".

The aim is to elucidate relations between norms and adjustment.

Scope

The main group in the Örebro project, upwards of 1 000 pupils.

Methods

In a previous investigation, use was made of an instrument based on situations constructed to cover teenagers' own norms and their experience of those of their friends and parents. Using these data it has been possible to divide the pupils into classes of varying norm strictness or normative patterns. These classes are charted with regared to behaviour and adjustment in grades 3 and 6.

Schedule

Analysis is in progress. A report is expected to appear in the autumn term 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Norm, behaviour.

Additional information

Thesis for degree in psychology.

Institute
Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm
Project leader
C H Björnsson
Tutor
Herbert Davidson and Ingvar Nilsson

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
28.5.1971

Project Title

Reading practice at middle level (the LÄMMEL project)

Background and Aim

The need has long been felt for a materials and method system to promote systematic and individualized reading practice at middle level to a greater extent than has been done by current readers. The aim of the project is to produce material of this kind. Great importance is attached to reading comprehension retaining and experience reading. All reading and practice material is produced in three versions, one for the most advanced readers, one for the average group in the class and a third for poor readers. The aim here is for all pupils - regardless of reading ability - to be supplied with reading material suited to their age and interests. This arrangement also facilitates collective follow-up in a full class - e.g. in the form of dramatization, discussion or written practice.

Scope

During the first stage reading material will be produced for grade 4 only. Continuous tests will be made in a few classes as production proceeds. The verification phase is planned to involve some fifty classes and teachers during the school year 1971/72.

Methods

So far an analysis of aims and a review of research have been carried out and a teacher questionnaire administered with a view to charting current practice and needs, in addition to which tests have been constructed for diagnosis and level determination. The text material, mainly by authors of children's books, has been collected, the practice material constructed and a teacher's guide compiled. A test edition is now being printed by Utbildningsförlaget. A group of experts consisting of school inspectors, advisers, teachers and publishing experts is taking part in this work on a regular basis.

Schedule

The project began during the school year 1968/69 and is expected to be completed in 1972/73. The final year will be devoted to the realization of the project in regular teaching.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

City of Stockholm and National Board of Education. Annual expenditure approx. Skr 170 000.

Keyword

Reading practice, middle level. Reading tests. Swedish, reading. Method material.system

Additional information

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Pedagogical Centre i Stockholm, Vocational Education Section

Project leader
Bengt Gustavsson

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
25.5.1971

Project Title

Research concerning labour market training (the FAMU project)

Background and Aim

The purpose of labour market training provided as a part of employment policy is to help unemployed and handicapped persons to obtain suitable employment and to remedy the lack of skilled labour in certain industrial sectors. Since little research has been done previously in this sector, the aim of the project is to elucidate by means of a series of detailed studies, many of them pilot studies, several different aspects of these activities. Since the individual attending these courses is generally involved in a troublesome process of adjustment, particular emphasis will be laid in the introductory studies on factors influencing the participants' choice of training, their placement in different courses and their adjustment during and after training.

Scope

So far the investigations have involved upwards of 2 000 persons attending courses at 16 different centres, though particulars have been registered for less than half this number.

Methods

We are concerned here with specific field research using relatively simple and traditional methods within the sub-sectors under consideration: differential psychology (variations of individual background and ability), the psychology of learning (measurement of success in training and factors influencing the same) and social psychology (attitudes and adjustment during and after training). Thus data are collected by register inventory, interview tests and questionnaire studies. The follow-up concerning employment and adjustment after training will take the form of postal questionnaires. Medical and ergonomic spot studies are being made.

Schedule

The main project is constantly in progress, usually together with a limited number of sub-projects. So far some 20 general working reports and publications have appeared.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education.

Keyword

Vocational education, adult education, retraining, adjustment, performance.

Additional information

Institute Vipeholm Hospital/The Institute of Education, University of Lund
Project leader
Ingrid Liljeroth
Tutor
Professor Ingvar Johannesson

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
27.5.1971

Project Title

Integration of personality development measures in the educational activities of special schools for the mentally retarded.

Background and Aim

Methodology for primary ADL (Adjustment to Daily Life) training has been developed in the course of two years (1968-1970) under a development project sponsored by Bureau L 4. This methodology is based on behavioural modification. Quite clearly this pedagogical model is an efficient learning model when working with the mentally retarded, though it also involves problems such as excessive discipline and superficially well-adjusted behaviour. Measures of personality development are required in order for training to be meaningful.

Scope

Since the project is predominantly of a theoretical nature, the practical programme remains as yet unspecified, though it will eventually involve all groups of mentally retarded persons.

Methods

1. The first step is to construct a theoretical model for child development.
2. This model is then to be tested on normal children.
3. Corresponding tests on different groups of mentally retarded children.
4. Design of programme for practical measures and testing. Theoretical studies will be pursued throughout, at the same time as discussions and seminars are held and conferences arranged with planning staff at the Board of Education.

Schedule

1.7.70 - 30.6.75. Theoretical studies and preliminary observations 1970-71. Collection of data and testing 1972-74 and final analysis 1975.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4. Annual expenditure Skr. 80 000 - 150 000.

Keyword

Personality development in pupils at special schools for the mentally retarded.

Additional information

SÖ L 207, 9, 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute Institute for Speech Syntax,

University of Lund

Project leader

T. Hultman, Ch. Platzak, Ma Westman

Tutor

Bengt Loman

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date

1.6.1971

Project Title

Measuring instruments etc. in upper secondary school Swedish.

Background and Aim

The aim of the project is to develop methods of teaching and assessment in connection with written composition.

Scope

Methods

Schedule

1970-73

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4:1. Expenditure 1971/72 Skr. 100 000.

Keyword

Additional information

Institute Institute for Linguistics, University of Stockholm

Project leader Professor Max Gorosch

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 1.6.1971

Project Title

Measuring instruments for foreign languages in adult education.

Background and Aim

The aim of the project is to develop test instruments to measure spoken command of foreign languages.

Scope

Methods

Schedule

1970-72

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4:1. Skr. 60 000 for the budget yr. 1971/72.

Keyword

Adult education, foreign languages.

Additional information

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute National Board of Education, Bureau L 4:3

Project leader Lennart Holm

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 1.6.1971

Project Title

Methods of qualitative evaluation in vocational education.

Background and Aim

The aim of the project is to compile tests for aim-related diagnosis and award of marks for vocational subjects.

Scope

Methods

Schedule

1969-1973.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4:1.Skr.80 000 for the budget yr. 1971/72.

Keyword

Evaluation, vocational education

Additional information

Institute National Board of Education,
Bureau L 4:3

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Lennart Holm

Date
1.6.1971

Tutor

Project Title

Development of instruments for the evaluation of non-cognitive functions.

Background and Aim

The aim of the project is to analyse and define the aims of the content of non-cognitive functions, their relation to the overall objectives of the curriculum.

Scope

Methods

Schedule

1969-1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Board of Education, Bureau L 4:1. Skr. 50 000 for the budget yr. 1971/72.

Keyword

Evaluation, non-cognitive functions.

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Part II

Other major projects

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Institute Department of Educational
Research, Gothenburg School of Education
Project leader
Daris Hagberg-Söderström and Ingrid Jansson,
Tutor school psychologists

Professor Karl-Gustav Stukát

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
25.5.1971

Project Title

Effects of intensified contacts between home and school

Background and Aim

Background. In their work as school psychologists, the leaders of the investigation have had particular occasion to note the importance of good contacts between home and school. The curriculum for comprehensive schools (Lgr 69) also stresses the need for contacts between homes, schools and society at large.

Aim. To investigate whether improved contact between home and school

1/ influences parents' a) attitudes to the school and its teachers b) understanding of their children.

2/ gives teachers a) less experience of disciplinary problems b) a more positive attitude towards their pupils' parents c) greater understanding of their pupils

3/ gives pupils a) a more positive attitude towards school and their teachers b) better knowledge

Scope

Subjects: c. 700 pupils in grade 4 during the school year 1970/71, their parents and teachers (c.30).
Control group: corresponding persons in same school district, school year 1969/70. The experiment is being conducted in Karlstad, Kristinehamn and Storfors.

Methods

The two groups of pupils are initially tested in general ability and knowledge of mathematics and Swedish. A programme of intensified contact between home and school is tested in the experimental group throughout the school year. At the end of the school year a test is made of the pupils' knowledge of mathematics and Swedish and pupils, parents and teachers complete questionnaires measuring among other things the adults' child centering, the pupils' satisfaction with school and attitude to their teachers and the parents' and teachers' attitudes to each other.

Schedule

1969/70 Control group.	Oct.-Nov.	Knowledge whole yr.	May - June
	initial test	intensified home-	test + attitude measurement
1970/71 Experimental group.	Oct.-Nov.	school contact	May - June
	initial test		knowledge test + attitude measurement

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Additional information

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

Project leader

Lektor Åke Ersman

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date

27.4.1971

Project Title

The teaching of Swedish at middle level (SUM)

Background and Aim

Testing of teaching materials in Swedish for all grades of the middle level of comprehensive school, covering 60-70 lessons per grade. Aspects: speaking, reading, writing, listening.

Scope

A preliminary administrative test on eight classes in Gothenburg. Evaluation will be based on 23 experimental and 23 control classes throughout the country. Procedure by grades, as shown in schedule below.

Methods

The material is predominantly self-instructional and is based on pupil booklets, cassette tape recorders, programme cassettes and pupil cassettes. The measuring instruments will consist of specially constructed preliminary and after-tests administered to experimental and control groups throughout the country.

Schedule

School year 1967/68. Description of aims. School year 1968/69. Production grade 4. Administrative testing school yr. 1969/70. Testing of material for grade 4 with preliminary and follow-up tests. Description of aims and production grade 5. Description of aims and production grade 6. School yr. 1971/72. Testing of material for grade 6.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

AB Skrivrit

Keyword

Swedish, teaching of, Middle level, Self-instructional teaching materials.

Additional information

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Kerstin Nordén

Date
26.5.71

Tutor
Bernt Larsson

Project Title

Psychological studies of deaf adolescents: specific problems of measurement, ability structure and cognitive style.

Background and Aim

The ultimate objective of the study is to develop a methodology for psychological assessment of prelingually deaf persons. In the first stage, the investigation has comprised a survey of the ability structure of the deaf group as well as the study of construct validity through factor analysis. At present the investigation is concerned with the study of sub-groups within the group of deaf adolescents.

Scope

The investigation comprises all deaf pupils in grade 8 from the four Swedish schools for the deaf the years 1965, 1967, 1969.
Total number of subjects = 173.

Methods

A detailed report of methods and results from the groups studied in 1965 and 1967 is published in "Begåvningsstrukturen hos en grupp döva ungdomar", Swedish Council for Personnel Administration, Stockholm, 1969. A summary is given in Didakometry and Sociometry, School of Education, Malmö, Sweden (1970, 2).
The work now in progress includes statistical analyses by latent profile analysis in order to isolate sub-groups within the deaf group as well as studies of the relation between different ability tests and measurements of cognitive style.

Schedule

The collection of data has been concluded. A report is expected to appear during the spring term 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

As from 1 July 1969, Swedish Council for Social Science Research.

Keyword

Deaf.

Additional information

The present investigation is a continuation of a postgraduate thesis on the ability structure of a group of deaf adolescents (cf. supra, Methods).

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Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader Gunnel Ankarstrand-Lindström

Date 27.5.71

Tutor Åke Bjerstedt

Project Title

Teacher-pupil interaction: preparation, process and product in didactic interaction

Background and Aim

Aims of the project:

1) Construction, evaluation and improvement of various methods of observation and registration applicable in the study of didactic processes.
2) Partial survey of the dependence structure of didactic interaction (focussing on certain variable categories: personality of the teacher, social perception, pupils' capacity for independence and co-operation).
3) Formulation of models for didactic interaction and preliminary recommendations for practical application (e.g. advice on teacher role training, suggestions regarding teacher assessment.

Scope

Subjects: Mainly studies of trainee teachers and their interaction with pupils (both in classroom situations and experimental target group situations). The main study (termed Study C) comprises 24 trainee teachers from the fourth term of the primary school teacher line and 12 half-classes from grade 5.

Methods

The investigation has involved two pilot studies (Studies A and B) and one main study (Study C). Study A concerned teacher-pupil interaction during complete lessons with full classes. Study B explored a technique of more closely controlled group situations ("micro teaching"). The main study, Study C covered teacher-pupil interaction in experimentally controlled situations with threephase methodology (preparation, process, product). Direct observation, sound and video recording of interaction. Questionnaires to teachers and pupils in pre- and post-phases. Teachers' and pupils' social perception etc. investigated by "stimulated recall technique" in language laboratory, teachers and pupils commenting on video-recordings of lessons. Various background data for trainee teachers and pupils.

Schedule

1967-71
Final report autumn term 1971

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Nordic Cultural Fund

Keyword

Interaction analysis, social perception, independence, capacity for co-operation

Additional information

The investigation forms part of a Scandinavian project planned by the Scandinavian Group for Didactic Process Analysis. - Postgraduate thesis.

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Stockholm School of Education.

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Pia Björklid-Chu

Date
28.5.1971

Tutor
Stina Sandels

Project Title

Survey of children's activities in two modern housing areas.

Background and Aim

Urbanization has meant that more and more people move into large cities, with the result that c. 80% of all children under 16 grow up in these surroundings. The external environment of these children is gravely constricted owing among other things to intensive land exploitation and the hazards of road traffic. Yet the children's position in the housing area has not been safeguarded in any way by legislation. There only exist recommendations concerning the design of play spaces in housing areas, recommendations which are supported by a minimum of experience. The aim of this investigation is therefore to ascertain how and to what extent children utilize the open spaces in their housing areas.

Scope

Methods

Three collections of data are involved: frequency observations, direct observations and interviews with parents.

Schedule

The collection of data will be completed by 1.6.71 and a report on the entire material should appear during the first half of 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Swedish Council for Building Research.

Keyword

Additional information

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Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Stockholm School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Ingemar Fägerlind, Ingemar Emanuelsson

Date
28.5.1971

Tutor
Torsten Husén

Project Title

"The Malmö Study", follow-up 1938-1972

Background and Aim

The project is based on the data collected on various occasions, beginning in 1938, about the persons attending the third grade of Malmö schools in 1938.
During 1971-72 a collection will be made of register data of various kinds together with questionnaire data concerning adult education and occupation. Scale data are also being collected for the children of the original population.

A study is being made of the importance of background factors within and between generations.

Scope

The population comprises c. 1 500 individuals. The number of children is estimated at c 3 000.

Methods

Follow-up
Collection of data 1971-72 from taxation rolls, central criminal records, social registers and school records.
Postal questionnaire to the entire population.

Schedule

1970-74

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Swedish Council for Social Science Research.

Keyword

Additional information

Institute Department of Educational Research, University of Umeå

SUMMARY of Current School Research 130

Project leader
Leif Lindberg

Date
25.5.71

Tutor
Sten Henrysson

Project Title

Evaluation for Truas

Background and Aim

Aims of the investigations:
to devise and evaluate different production strategies for teaching systems

to devise and evaluate strategies for educational construction work

to devise and evaluate different strategies for the evaluation of educational systems.

Scope

Primarily at upper secondary level.

Methods

Preliminary and follow-up measurement together with the promotion of material produced.
Interviews, experiments, surveys.

Schedule

Commencement 1969/70.
Scheduled completion 1973/74.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

TRU (Committee on the Use of Radio and Television in Education)

Keyword

Evaluation, production strategies, teaching systems.

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Departement of Educational Research, University of Umeå

Project leader

Inga Elgqvist-Saltzman

Tutor

Sten Henrysson

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date

25.5.1971

Project Title

Study forecast and student drop-out

Background and Aim

The project is aimed at studying delays and drop-outs in university studies at Umeå.

Scope

Altogether 1 000 students at Umeå University.

Methods

Six groups of students (total 1 000) of various subjects who began their studies in the autumn term 1968 are followed for three years with regard to study results and study activity.

Schedule

Initial year 1970/71
Scheduled concluding year 1972/73

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Office of the Chancellor of the Swedish Universities.

Keyword

Study delay, drop-out, study achievement.

Additional information

Institute Departement of Educational Research, University of Umeå

Project leader

Carl-Georg Åsemar

Tutor

Sten Henrysson

SUMMARY of Current School Research 132

Date

25.5.1971

Project Title

Choice of studies and occupations in upper secondary school and continuation school

Background and Aim

The investigation is concerned with:

1. A description of study routes.
2. The incidence and stability of careers aspirations among pupils.
3. Differentiation on the basis of choice of studies and occupation with regard to social background, admission points, marks, intelligence rating etc.

Scope

The investigation involves c. 2 000 upper secondary and continuation school pupils in the county of Västerbotten and the town of Örnsköldsvik.

Methods

Testing with WIT III (Westrin Intelligence Test)
Data are also collected by means of a questionnaire concerning firmness of choice of school, careers aspirations etc.

Schedule

Initial year 1969/70
Scheduled year of conclusion 1971/72

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Swedish Council for Social Science Research

Keyword

Recruitment, intelligence, social status. Study routes, vocational guidance. Suspension of studies, change of lines.

Additional information

133

Institute Department of Educational Research, University of Umeå

Project leader
Ingemar Wedman

Tutor
Sten Henrysson

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
25.5.1971

Project Title

Relations between biserial discrimination indices.

Background and Aim

Item analysis generally includes calculations of the relation between the result from individual data and the result of the test. It has long been known that these calculations lead to an overestimate of the relations. Alternative formulae have been presented to correct this overestimate. The purpose of the investigation is to compare different indices for the calculation of biserial correlation.

Scope

A random selection of 200 individuals was made from previous data concerning tests in social subjects and mathematics respectively. All the subjects were in grade 9 of comprehensive schools in the county of Västmanland during the spring of 1966.

Methods

Four different correlation techniques were tested and compared on the two tests mentioned above. The techniques tested were:

a) correlation between item i and total test t, including i
b) " " " and the sum of the remaining items
c) " " " and the general factor measured by the total test t
d) " " " and the total test t excluding i but including an equivalent item i′.

Schedule

The investigation began in the autumn of 1970 and is expected to be completed during the autumn of 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Swedish Council for Social Science Research.

Keyword

Correlation, discrimination index, biserial.

Additional information

Institute Department of Educational Research, University of Umeå

SUMMARY of Current School Research

134

Project leader

Egil Johansson

Date

26.5.1971

Tutor

Professor Sten Henrysson and
Docent Gösta W. Berglund

Project Title

Quantitative studies of the extent of literacy in Sweden.

Background and Aim

"Literacy and Development" is a highly germane topic in the historical development of western civilization and in the state of the developing countries today.

Unique historical material is available in Sweden (and Finland) in the form of ecclesiastical catechetical records, which include notes on (among other things) literacy from the end of the 17th century. Accordingly the principal aims of this investigation are:

to catalogue and evaluate the historical sources (catechetical rolls) to devise quantitative methods for the study of these sources to evaluate the results.

Scope

A series of minor investigations have been made concerning various periods (late 17th century, mid-18th century, early, mid- and late 19th century), most of them covering Northern Sweden. (C 9 000 persons have been studied).

Methods

Raw data are collected from sources. Common "variables": age, sex, occupational category, village, immigration and emigration, frequency of catechetical examination, literacy, rote knowledge, "understanding". The data are transferred to punch cards and analysed mechanically, generally in frequency tables, percentages and ratios. Tests have also been made using Automatic Interaction Detection-analysis. Measurements can be made for the same individual at different points in time. These can be made to serve e.g. as "preliminary" and "follow-up" measurements before and after schooling, if any, and compared with any schools marks that may have been awarded.

Schedule

Reports are being issued successively. Major projects are being planned.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

1970/71 Kempe Foundation. (Annual expenditure for this yr. Skr. 39 000 approx.)

Keyword

Catechetical record, literacy, history of education.

Additional information

Work by the undersigned at present is to be included in a postgraduate thesis.

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Institute Department of Educational Research, University of Umeå

Project leader
Professor Sten Henrysson

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
26.5.1971

Project Title

Decentralized university studies (DU)

Background and Aim

The purpose of the project is to evaluate the co-ordinated decentralized university studies inaugurated in 1970/71.

Scope

Altogether c. 270 students pursuing decentralized studies i Luleå, Sundsvall and Östersund.

Methods

Data have first been collected via questionnaire, enrolment data and standardized tests. It is now planned to deal with general problems surrounding the evaluation of university studies.

Schedule

Initial year 1970/71.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Office of the Chancellor of the Swedish Universities.

Keyword

Decentralized university studies, evaluation, recruitment.

Additional information

Institute Department of Educational Research, Uppsala School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research 136

Project leader
Bengt Ekman

Date
24.5.1971

Tutor

Project Title

A pedagogical-organizational experiment in upper secondary school and continuation school (PEDO-Sundsvall)

Background and Aim

The principal aim of the project is to develop forms of teaching calculated (1) to promote collaboration between subjects, between teachers, between pupils and between teachers and pupils (2) to promote individualization (3) to devise means of rationalizing working procedures in school by a more meaningful utilization of teacher input and (4) to extend the pupils' influence on the planning of their studies.

Scope

About 420 pupils in grades 1 and 2 of upper secondary school and continuation school.

Methods

Organization is based on teaching units instead of the traditional class with its maximum of 30 pupils. Pupils work in sessions of varying duration. The actual duration of these sessions is fixed in 20-minute modules. Study projects and instruction by teams of teachers are frequently recurring elements. Collaboration plans for the various teaching units have been drawn up as a basis for planning by subject conferences and teacher teams.

Schedule

The experiment began i 1969/70. Cf. reports from the Institute of Educational Research nos. 6, 9 and 17.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Collaboration between subjects, teachers and pupils, individualization, variable periods. The Trump system.

Keyword

Additional information

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Institute Department of Educational Research, Uppsala School of Education

Project leader
Lars Holmstrand, Lennart Linell

Tutor
Professor K-G Ahlström

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
24.5.1971

Project Title

The status of immigrant children

Background and Aim

The aim of this project is to supplement the data collected in the EPÅL project, where children are followed up from the beginning of their school career and the effects of variation in the stage at which they begin to learn English are studied in the light of (1) data concerning socio-economic and linguistic conditions in the homes from which the immigrant children in the experimental groups come (2) data from teachers concerning problems encountered by them in their teaching and (3) sonametric data together with certain interview data from the children themselves.

Scope

About 200 immigrant children will be followed up from grade 1 and compared with 1 000 Swedish-born children in the same classes.

Methods

1. Measurements of the cognitive, affective and social adjustment of the immigrant children.
2. Similar measurements regarding the Swedish-born children.
3. Interviews with teachers, parents and children.
4. Observations of behaviour in the classroom situation.

Schedule

1970-74.
Measurements will be made annually. Reports after the annual investigations.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Swedish Council for Social Science Research.

Keyword

Immigrants, bilingualism, teaching of foreign languages, integration, school début.

Additional information

Institute Institute of Education,
University of Gothenburg
Project leader
Lennart Svensson
Tutor
Ference Marton

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
27.5.1971

Project Title

Applied psychology of learning and study achievement (TIPS)

Background and Aim

TIPS is a pedagogical project at university level, prompted by our inadequate knowledge of the mechanisms involved in the learning process which are connected with "natural" influences, i.e. those presented by the everday life of the student. The two principal aims of the project are a) to develop analytical methods making it possible to show how information is internalized and how the internal structure changes and b) to describe study achievement at an explicit functional level.

Scope

The project will involve several relatively intensive studies of small groups of students, most of them at the start of their university careers.

Methods

The studies are concerned with the learning of texts varying in their nature and scope in situations which while also varying are closely related to the "natural" study situation. Oral and written "knowledge tests", interviews and to a certain extent direct observations comprise the means whereby data are collected. One of the basic principles in the tabulation of data is that it is to be done at individual level in the first instance. The development of methods constitutes one of the purposes of the investigation.

Schedule

The project is scheduled to last for three budget years. It began in July 1970 and should therefore continue until the end of June 1973. The collection and analysis of data are planned to continue throughout this period. Reporting will of necessity be concentrated to the second and, above all, the third year.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Office of the Chancellor of the Swedish Universities. Annual expenditure 1970/71 Skr. 114 343, 1971/72 Skr. 170 000 and 1972/73 Skr. 185 000.

Keyword

Learning, knowledge, study achievement, verbal analysis, structure, meaning, comprehension.

Additional information

At least two doctoral theses and several degree theses are planned in conjunction with the project.

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Institute Institute of Education, University of Gothenburg

Project leader
Jarl Bengtsson

Tutor
Docent Urban Dahllöf, Professor Kjell Härnqvist

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
17.5.1971

Project Title

Part I Commissioned research Part II Choice of studies and occupation Part III Recurrent education and educational equality.

Background and Aim

Part I Analysis of trends in social research and their implications for commissioned educational research.

Part II Empirical study of choice of studies and occupation in comprehensive school and upper secondary school. Research commissioned by U 68. (The Government Commission on University Education)

Part III Analysis of education and society with particular regard to recurrent education and educational equality.

Scope

Part II Comprehensive school 2 500 pupils. Continuation school and upper secondary school 1 000 pupils each.

Methods

Part II Panel studies, questionnaires and access to merit and intelligence variables.

Schedule

Start 1969, scheduled conclusion autumn 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

U 68 Part II 1969 - Skr. 130 000.

Keyword

Commissioned research, choice of studies and occupation, recurrent education, educational equality.

Additional information

Doctoral thesis Part II Swedish Government Official Reports (SOU U 68)

Institute Institute of Education,
University of Gothenburg

Project leader
Bo Eriksson

Tutor
Kjell Härnqvist

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
21.5.1971

Project Title

Individual development in school: model construction, instrumentation and method development together with process studies.

Background and Aim

1. Further development of functional models for individual development (pupil welfare).
2. Development and testing of instruments and methods based on the models.
3. Development and testing of an educational kit for use in the installation of the individual development models.
4. Development and testing of installation procedure.
5. Testing of various procedures for the realization of parent and pupil participation in pupil welfare work.
6. Studies and analysis of course of work and results of the application of the models.
7. Successive revisions in the light of the results of the field experiments.

Scope

To begin with the experimental activities involve 1 or 2 school districts. They will then be successively expanded from one school year to the next so as to cover an increasing number of school districts in Gothenburg. If the results are favourable, the pupil welfare models should be installed throughout the city of Gothenburg by the spring term 1975.

Methods

Comprehensive training is constructed to prepare school staff for the application of the models. Routine use of instruments in the experimental activities makes it possible for the course of work in pupil welfare to be registred continuously. Process data received via these instruments make it possible to identify and chart difficulties and deficiencies in the methodology and knowledge applied. In individual pupil welfare cases a study can be made of the success with which problems are defined, aims determined, evaluation procedures and treatment programmes designed and of participation etc.

Schedule

The project commences on 1.7.71 and is expected to be complete by 30.6.75.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Committee on the Internal Work of Schools (SIA) (financing the first two years of the project).

Keyword

Pupil welfare, functional models, process studies, educational kits.

Additional information

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Institute Institute of Education,
University of Gothenburg

Project leader
Gudrun Balke-Aurell

Tutor
Kjell Härnqvist

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
24.5.1971

Project Title

Changes in ability structure related to varying choices of studies and occupation.

Background and Aim

The investigation is based on the data collected in 1961 by the Individual Statistics Project regarding young persons born on the 5th, 15th and 25th of any month in 1948. The males in this sample were followed up in connection with their enrolment for military service in 1966.

Use is made of the 1961 and 1966 ability tests to study structural changes in ability in relation to the school and vocational education received by these boys. The influence of background factors will also be elucidated.

Scope

The ten-per-cent sample (cf. supra) includes c. 4 500 boys with complete data.

Methods

For the plan of research, vid. "Background and Aim", supra.
Apart from the 1961 and 1966 ability tests, use is also made of data from questionnaires (1961), parents' social status (1961), regional group (1961) and data concerning the education received by each individual up to 1966.

Schedule

Draft version due in 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Swedish Council for Social Science Research.

Keyword

Ability shifts.

Additional information

Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg

Project leader
Annika Andrae

Tutor
Docent Urban Dahllöf

SUMMARY of Current School Research 142

Date
6.5.1971

Project Title

Free options in comprehensive school and choice of studies in upper secondary school.

Background and Aim

A follow-up of the aims of the educational reform regarding the principle of free options and the relation of this principle to choice of theoretical studies at upper secondary level.

Scope

Follow-up of a generation of pupils from grade 8 of comprehensive school to grade 1 of upper secondary school. Total investigation in a major Swedish town involving c 2 000 pupils.

Methods

Follow-up investigation.

Questionnaires and group tests.

Schedule

The collection of data has been concluded. Analysis of the material is in progress and the results will be reported during the autumn of 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Bank of Sweden Jubilee Foundation

Keyword

Free options and choice of continued theoretical studies at upper secondary level.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis under the KOMPASS project (see also no. 32, Dahllöf 1970, in the series of reports published by the KOMPASS project).

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Institute Institute of Education,
University of Gothenburg

Project leader
Bengt-Erik Andersson

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
28.5.71

Project Title

The Stug project (Studies of conflicts between the generations)

Background and Aim

Do conflicts between the generations or a generation gap exist in Sweden today? If so, what is the nature of the conflicts? How do young people view the role of adults?

The aim of the project is to find answers to these questions and to develop models for the origin of conflicts.

Scope

A number of subsidiary projects centering round one and the same theme. Sub-project 1 is purely theoretical and governs the other projects. Sub-project 2 is a follow-up of 4 500 young persons from the UG project (Young persons in Gothenburg) who were tested in 1965 at the age of 14. They are now 20. Sub-project 3 intensive studies of special group from sub-project 2. Sub-projects 4 and 5 replications of 2 and 3.

Methods

Sub-project 2. Postal questionnaire concerning the attitudes of young persons to their role as members of families, employees and citizens. Contact with parents now and throughout adolescence, contact with friends, satisfaction with their present situation etc. Sub-project 3. Interviews with young persons and their parents supplemented by questionnaires. Sub-projects 4 and 5 as 2 and 3.

Schedule

The project began in the autumn term 1970. The postal questionnaire will be administered during the spring term 1971. Interviews autumn term 1971. Conclusion 1976. 4 reports to date, of which 3 describe theoretical frame of reference and disposition together with an empirical experiment.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Bank of Sweden Jubilee Foundation.

Keyword

Development, 20 years, conflicts, attitudes, roles, young persons, longitudinal.

Additional information

Institute The Institute of Education,
University of Lund

Project leader
Professor Ingvar Johannesson

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research 144

Date
26.5.1971

Project Title

Longitudinal studies of child development in a modern community.

Background and Aim

A number of children at the pediatric clinic of the Karolinska Hospital have been made the subject of medical and psychological studies from birth and throughout the pre-school period. These data are being supplemented by pedagogical investigations: the children's adjustment to the school environment, their school performance, any learning difficulties and problems of adjustment.

Scope

Approximately200 children born in Solna and, for group tests, the school classes in which they have been placed.

Methods

Individual tests and intelligence tests together with certain projective tests. Machover. Sentence completion. Blacky Picture tests. Rorschach.

Group examinations with reading tests, arithmetic tests, intelligence tests, standardized knowledge tests, achievement and concentration tests.

Attitude studies and friendship ratings.

Teacher ratings.

Schedule

The collection of data is planned to continue until the children are 20. Analysis of material from extreme groups as regards intellectual development and reading ability together with social adjustment ("outsiders") has resulted in two postgraduate theses. More publications are at present in preparation.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Magnus Bergvall Foundation, National Mayflower Foundation, Nathorst Scientific Foundation.

Keyword

Additional information

Two Postgraduate theses published:
Agneta Brucefors: Intelligence development and semantic development.
Elisabeth Chamberlin: Goda och dåliga lärare. ("Good and bad teachers").

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Institute Institute of Education, University of Lund

Project leader

Rune Flinck

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date

26.5.71

Project Title

Testing of the Lunda system of mathematics

Background and Aim

Testing of a method and materials system for mathematics at the upper level of comprehensive school. The aim is

1. to test the system on a larger scale in order to obtain information on which to base a revision
2. to test suitable teaching methods for using the material
3. to investigate suitable pupil groupings.
4. to measure the efficacy of the system with regard to individualized tuition.

Scope

2 200 pupils in grade 7 (1970/71)
800 pupils in grade 8 (1970/71)

Methods

Questionnaires to pupils and teachers during the school year. Marks data, arithmetic tests, diagnostic tests, intelligence data.
Intensive studies of a small group of pupils using the material, the object being to provide a basis on which to revise the material.

Schedule

Testing began in the autumn term 1969 and at present appears likely to continue for another 3 years. Intermittent reporting (4 reports to date).

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Håkan Ohlsson, Publishers, Lund. Skr. 100 000 approx.

Keyword

Mathematics.

Additional information

Institute
Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm

Project leader
E. Gahnström and M. Skerving, school psychologists

Tutor
L. M. Björkquist

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
26.5.71

Project Title

New school adjustment model for beginners (NYMF). Project no. 0031

Background and Aim

The object of the experiment is to compare the results of two treatment models emotionally, intellectually and socially deviant school-starters.

1. Placing these children in a class for immature children
2. Co-ordinated remedial instruction in the ordinary class

We wish to study both the development of the deviant children in the two treatment models and the development of no-deviant children in a "heterogeneous ordinary class" and a "homogeneous ordinary class" (the latter being a class from which deviant children have been removed and placed in a class for immature children instead).

Scope

In 1970-71 the experimental group comprised grade 2 in the Årstagården school district (9 classes) and grade 1 in the same district (9 classes) together with grade 1 in Ålgryte school district (7 classes). The control group is made up of ordinary classes and classes for immature children in schools in the southern suburbs of Stockholm.

Methods

The experimental group procedure is based on co-operation with the object of helping the pupil in the classroom environment. A remedial teacher and a school psychologist visit classes to help teachers with the individualisation of teaching and with the care of the deviant children. This work is followed up in regular discussion and conference group meetings. The procedure also entails wider co-operation with parents and with institutions outside the school. The initial months are devoted to a pedagogical and personality diagnosis which provides a basis for the treatment of pupils in the classroom and for following up their development as compared to that of the control group. Knowledge and ability tests, interviews and behavioural observations are effected at the end of grade 1 and grade 2. "Spot" investigations will be made during the years that follow but the more intensive co-operation with the teacher will be discontinued after grade 2.

Schedule

The experiment began in the autumn term 1969 with 9 beginners' classes. Another 16 beginners' classes began to work according to the new model in the autumn term 1970. The first stage ends after grade 2, when the special class for immature children disappears and the first comperison of the child's development can be made. The children will be investigated on isolated occasions during the ensuing years.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm

Keyword

New school adjustment, class for immature children, co-ordinated remedial teaching.

Additional information

Academic thesis.

Institute
Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm
Project leader
Ingemar Emanuelsson
Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
26.5.71

Project Title

Study training at upper level

Background and Aim

Teachers in the upper levels of the school system often remark on the deficient study techniques of their pupils, who have great difficult in working independently, due among other things to their inability to look things up in books, find their way round libraries, read independently etc. At the same time complaints are voiced by the pupils themselves over extreme pressure of work. Comprehensive tasks and assignments seem to be particularly arduous. Presumably the explanation lies not only in deficient reading training in the strict sense of the term but also in lack of experience in the case of many pupils of the implications of independent study. As a result of the broadening basis of recruitment in higher education, more and more students are comingfrom homes and environments without any experience of such studies. The aim of the investigation is to plot the deficiencies of study capacity and to design models for special supplementary study training.

Scope

The investigation covers pupils at the upper level of comprehensive school.

Methods

Review of reports on previous projects for the production of study material for upper level. Collection of data concerning pupil reactions etc.from these projects and others where different organisational models have been tested.
Diagnostic test of study skills.
Questionnaires to teachers and pupils.
Conferences with advisers and experienced teachers representing different subject sectors.
Construction and testing of models for special study training.

Schedule

The project is expected to continue until the end of the school year 1971-72.
Reports are expected to be issued successively, among other things in the form of degree thesis.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Study capacity, study training, compensatory education, complementary study training.

Additional information

Institute
Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm
Project leader
Ingemar Emanuelsson
Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
26.5.71

Project Title

Dropouts in comprehensive school.

Background and Aim

The extension of the period of compulsory school attendance creates considerable problems for many pupils. School-fatigued pupils ask to be allowed a break in their studies before they have completed their compulsory schooling. The Education Act and other regulations recommend a restrictive policy in the granting of such requests. The officers who have to consider individual cases often confess to being at a loss what to decide. The material available in the form of applications received by the Stockholm Education Authority should cast valuable light on the problems mentioned in connection with the suspension of studies.

Scope

The material comprises the 454 pupils in Stockholm who interrupted their comprehensive school attendance during the period 1.7.64 - 31.12.68 together with c. 1 400 pupils in grades 7-9 of comprehonsive schools in Stockholm. Some 450 upper level teachers in Stockholm are also involved.

Methods

Review of registers, journals, personal contacts etc.
Questionnaires to (and possibly interviews of) headteachers and other staff categories involved.
During the follow-up stage data will be collected from registers and by means of questionnaires etc.
Attitude, intelligence and interest measurements of pupils.
Questionnaire to upper level teachers concerning attitude to school fatigue and suspension of studies.
Policy models will be constructed and tested on the basis of the results of the follow-up and survey.

Schedule

The project is expected to continue until the end of 1972.
Reports are expected to be issued successively, some of them in the form of degree theses.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Interruption of studies, follow-up, school fatigue, dropout.

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

149

Institute

Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm

Project leader

Hilda Kernell

Tutor

Ingemar Emanuelsson

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date

26.5.71

Project Title

Outsiders in the school community

Background and Aim

Good social relations with one's classmates are presumably an important prerequisite of satisfaction and achievement in school.
The aim of this investigation is to ascertain why certain pupils are isolated and others popular in class.
A subsidiary study will investigate whether immigrant pupils differ from Swedish-born pupils in terms of social status in class.

Scope

The material comprises approximately 1 400 pupil at the upper level of comprehensive school. (This material is the same as in the project Dropouts in comprehensive school).

Methods

Sociometric measurements have been made at the beginning and end of a six-month period.
A questionnaire has been used to measure pupils' attitudes to teachers, friends and school attendance.
The experimental groups will be interviewed and personality-tested in due course.

Schedule

The project is expected to continue until the end of 1972

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Outsiders, immigrant pupils.

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

Institute
Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm

Project leader
Bengt Ahnmé

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
28.5.71

Project Title

Working conditions of upper secondary school students.

Background and Aim

The aim of the project is to evolve instruments for the measurement of upper secondary school students' current working conditions which will facilitate recurrent measurements and prompt analyses. In view of the aversity of upper secondary school students to all manner of inquiries, the investigation proper is being preceded by a pilot study to ascertain their willingness to co-operate.

Scope

Pilot investigation: unsystematic samples from upper secondary school and continuation school.
Main investigation: deferred until further notice.

Methods

Pilot investigation: interview with small groups of students.
Main investigation: questionnaire/interview.

Schedule

The project began during the school year 1969/70 and is expected to conclude during the school year 1972/73.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

City of Stockholm

Keyword

Pressure of work, upper secondary school.

Additional information

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

151

Institute
Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm

Project leader
Bengt Ahnme

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
28.5.71

Project Title

Markings in upper secondary school

Background and Aim

To ascertain how the present marking system works and is experienced.

Scope

Studies of varying scope.

Methods

Survey of how the marking system operates in different respects.

Measurement of attitudes to marks and their award by means of questionnaire and attitude test.

Schedule

Owing to lack of resources, the project, which was originally planned to continue for several years and to include a certain measure of experimentation, will conclude with the reporting of such investigations as have been made to date.
Final report probably during the autumn of 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

City of Stockholm, Magnus Bergvall Foundation, National Board of Education.

Keyword

Marks/Merits, attitudes. Marks/Merits, upper secondary school.

Additional information

Institute
Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Olle Edelholm

Date
28.5.71

Tutor

Project Title

Investigation of study circle methodology using closed circuit television

Background and Aim

The aim is to investigate the potential use of CCTV for observations of study circles. These recorded observations will be analysed and will form the basis of a description and analysis of study circle methodology.

Scope

Methods

CCTV observation.

Schedule

The project begins in the autumn of 1971 and is expected to continue up to and including 1974.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Closed Circuit TV.

Additional information

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

153

Institute
Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm

Project leader
C.H. Björnsson - Rune Tideholm

Tutor
....

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
....

Project Title

Difficulty grading of English texts for schools (Lix - E)

Background and Aim

The need of an instrument with which to gauge the difficulty of an English text arises in every situation where the teacher has to adjust the text to the pupil's ability. The same instrument can be used for "informative labelling" or for follow-up control e.g. of textbooks.

The project is divided into two stages. The first of these is an investigation of the applicability to English texts of the existing Swedish readability test, while the second is concerned with the definition of norms for the interpretation of the readability index (lix) regarding English texts for various grades in school.

Scope

The material used in the first stage comprises 100 texts approximately covering all levels of difficulty. The material for the second stage comprises 100 school textbook extracts chosen in such a way that they can be regarded as representative of grades 3-12.

Methods

The first-mentioned test battery has been assessed by 26 persons, half of them English and half Swedish. Their average assessment constitutes the criterion variable. This is then related to measures of different linguistic properties of the texts. The statistical analysis mainly consists of reliability and validity calculations together with multiple correlation analysis. The school texts have been rated by teachers and pupils. A norm table for the interpretation of lix has been constructed on the basis of the average ratings.
The material has also been used to study which types of text the pupils find interesting.

Schedule

The collection of texts began in 1969. The investigation will be concluded and reported in 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

City of Stockholm. Annual expenditure Skr. 65 000 approximately.

Keyword

Readability, English, all levels.

Additional information

Institute
Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm

Project leader
C.H. Björnsson

Tutor
Birgitta Brodd and Solveig Wallteng

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
28.5.71

Project Title

Co-operation between classes at lower level.

Background and Aim

Co-operation between classes is recommended in the curricula. This recommendation is difficult to put into practice however, owning among other things to the lack of suitable working and guidance material. The aim of the project is to produce material giving fairly detailed indications of procedure and various models for co-operation.

Scope

The material concerns all grades at lower level. The preliminary tests will be conducted at Rödaberg School, whose teachers constitute the group of experts in the project.

Methods

Apart from various groupings within the class, co-operation is practised between classes in the same grade, between classes from two consecutive grades (grades 3 and 2, grades 2 and 1), between grades 3 and 1 and between all lower level grades. The material is also designed to encourage teachers to co-operate with each other for purposes of planning and execution.
Local studies, religious knowledge, Swedish mathematics and music are integrated in the study project.

Schedule

Various versions of the material were tested from Easter 1969-1971.
The final version should be complete by about the turn of the school year 1971/72.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

City of Stockholm. Annual expenditure at present Skr. 30 000 approximately.

Keyword

Co-operation between classes, lower level, Method-Material system.

Additional information

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

155

Institute
Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm
Project leader
Birgitta Järpsten
Tutor
L.M. Björkquist

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
19.5.71

Project Title

Reconstruction of DLS for grades 2 and 3. Project no. 0062.

Background and Aim

DLS (diagnostic reading and writing tests) for grades 1-3 have been used since 1959 by school psychologists and clinic teachers in connection with the diagnosis of dyslexia. A revision and reconstruction of these tests is urgently needed since both their norms and content are now out of date.
One such reconstruction was carried out in 1969 for grade 1, so that the next stage will involve a reconstruction for grades 2 and 3.

Scope

C. 2 000 pupils grade 2

C. 2 000 pupils grade 3

Methods

1. Questionnaire to use of DLS grade 1
2. Construction of test items.
3. Trials.
4. Normalization together with validity and reliability data.

Schedule

1. May 1971
2,3 1971/72
4. 1972/73

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Pedagogical Centre and Skandinaviska Testförlaget: c. Skr. 20 000 p.a.

Keyword

Diagnostic reading and writing tests, dyslexia, reading disability.

Additional information

Institute Institute for Child Psychology and Institute of Education, University of Stockholm

Project leader Märta Lönnquist and Ulla Olsson

Tutor Britta Alin-Åkerman

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 1.5.71

Project Title

Undecided

Background and Aim

The aim of the investigation is to provide a description of municipal day care centres from the following points of view: socio-economic factors, the daily routine of the child, motives for admission and motives for leaving children in day care centres, relationship between parents and day care staff, and a psychological assessment of the child.

Practically no scientific research has been conducted concerning family day care centres, despite the fact that (according to the Swedish Government Official Report, SOU 1967:39) day care centres provide one-third of communal child supervision facilities.

Scope

100 four-year-old children, comprising equal numbers of girls and boys, attending municipal day care centres in Stockholm.
The children's parents, half of whom are unmarried, making 150 persons in all, and the children's day care supervisors, 100 in number.

Methods

Personal interviews of parents and day care staff. The interviews are conducted with the aid of a questionnaire constructed in advance.
At the same time as the day care supervisor is being interviewed, a brief observation will be made of the child, including a Goodenough drawing test.
A questionnaire included in the Municipal Child Welfare Service four-year-old investigation will be used for psychological assessment of the child.

Schedule

Spring term 1970 - Theory and method studies.
Autumn term 1970 - Continuation of above studies, compilation of measuring istruments and pilot investigation.
Spring term 1971 - Collection of data.
Autumn term 1971 - Analysis of material collected, report.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Research grants from the City of Stockholm to cover expenditure not referable to own work input, Skr. 13 000.

Keyword

Additional information

Research assignment for degree in psychology.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

157

Institute The Institute for Political Science, University of Umeå

Project leader Gunnel Gustafsson

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 2.6.1971

Project Title

Political culture and socialization.

Background and Aim

Aim:
1. To compare the nature of the socialization process in expansive, "unchanged" and retarded areas.

2. To investigate the magnitude of changes in the pattern of political culture resulting from the socialization process in expensive, unchanged and retarded regions respectively.

Scope

Interviews:
1. Children in grades 1, 6 and 9 (190).
2. Teachers in grades 1 and 6 together with teachers of Swedish, civics, history, geography and religious knowledge in grade 9.

Methods

Interviews.

Schedule

The project began in 1969, data analysis is in progress in 1971. Work is expected to be completed and ready for publication in 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Swedish Council for Social Science Research.

Keyword

Culture and socialization.

Additional information

Institute Department of Human Geography
University of Stockholm
Project leader
Docent Torvald Gerger
Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
22.4.71

Project Title

The spatial development of compulsory schooling

Background and Aim

The principal aim of this research is to elucidate the spatial structure of compulsory education, with particular reference to the past 20 years. in the light of the structural transformation of society and measures of administrative policy. The investigations will proceed at national, regional and local level. Regional and local investigations will extend backwards in time to the mid-nineteenth century.

Scope

Regional and local studies in the counties of Örebro, Kalmar and Stockholm.

Methods

Material has been collected by means of interviews, questionnaires and archive research.

Schedule

The collection of material has been concluded. A final report is expected in 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Bank of Sweden Jubilee Foundation.

Keyword

Spatial (geographical) development of education.

Additional information

Part of the research project Administrative spatial systems.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

159

Institute The Institute for Statistics, University of Gothenburg

Project leader Herman Wold

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 1.6.1971

Project Title

Aims and means of teaching and research at institutional level, with particular reference to statistics.

Background and Aim

Scope

Methods

1. Experimentation with diagnostic tests regarding knowledge of mathematics and statistics acquired at upper secondary school,
2. Experimentation with teaching in small groups (4-5 students per group).
3. Merit differentiation: information-theoretical and economic aspect.

Schedule

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Bank of Sweden Jubilee Foundation.

Keyword

Additional information

Part III

Doctoral and postgraduate theses

The Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education 160

The Department of Educational Research, Uppsala School of Education 164

The Institute of Education, University of Stockholm 165

The Institute of Education, University of Gothenburg 166

The Institute of Education, University of Lund 178

The Institute of Education, University of Uppsala 181

The Institute of Human Geography, University of Stockholm 184

The Institute for Political Science, University of Umeå 185

The Institute for Political Science, University of Uppsala 187

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Birgitta Angel

Date
2.6.71

Tutor
Per Sundgren, Olof Magne

Project Title

The importance of the term of teaching practice in the training of elementary school teachers (grade 1 - 3).

Background and Aim

To study the development of student-teachers during their term of teaching practice with regard to attitudes and personality, their capacity to perceive their pupils' attitudes to the school situation, their pupils' interests and friendship relations, as well as studies of how the student-teachers experience their practice term in various respects.

Scope

Three groups of student teachers, 94 in all.

Methods

Personality and attitude measurements.
Testing of pupils in studentteachers' classes
Ratings by the student teacher of her pupils
Interviews with the student-teachers
Questionnaires

Schedule

Schedule 1969-1971
Report autumn 1971

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Swedish Council for Social Science Research

Keyword

Elementary school student-teachers', teaching practice term, perception of pupils

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

161

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

Project leader
Börje Lemark

Tutor
Bernt Larsson

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
26.5.71

Project Title

Occupational functions

Background and Aim

Analysis of individual and overall occupational functions.

Scope

Five careers teachers are taking part as experts.

Methods

The experts are instructed to analyse a number of working Swedish families, mainly by means of the document analysis method. Analysis mainly by variables: congruence of assessments, incidence and necessity of functions, profiles of the working families.

Schedule

Schedule 1969 - 1971
Report 1971

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Office of the Chancellor of the Swedish Universities together with grants for non-graduate researchers.

Keyword

Occupational functions, working families.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Tor Hudner

Date
25.5.71

Tutor
Ebbe Lindell

Project Title

Aims, methods and materials in local studies at the lower level of the comprehensive school. A review of principles on the basis of a field experiment

Background and Aim

Interest in matters concerning the local environment has increased greatly in recent years, due largely to heightened awareness of the social significance of environmental factors. The aim of the present investigation, starting with a locally produced system of teaching materials, is to survey aims, methods and materials for the teaching of local studies at the lower level of comprehensive school. The investigation is also intended to cover matters of co-ordination between the teaching of general subjects on the one hand and the teaching of Swedish and study techniques of the other.

Scope

The pupil analyses involve c 200 pupils in grade 3, the questionnaire studies c 200 individuals

Methods

1 Pupil analyses with regard to a number of fundamental individual variables: intelligence, reading ability, word comprehension, knowledge and attitudes. Partly an effect investigation with control group procedure.

2 Method and situation analyses based on a teacher questionnaire concerning local studies.

3 Analyses of aims based on questionnaires to parents, teachers and decision makers

Schedule

1968 - 1971
A report is expected during the autumn term 1971

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Non-graduate researchers

Keyword

General subjects, local studies, local community, lower level

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

163

Institute Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Åke Bjöersdorff

Date
27.5.71

Tutor
Ebbe Lindell

Project Title

Performance and adjustment in children with reading difficulties

Background and Aim

What teaching situation - a reading remedial class or an ordinary class with special remedial instruction/clinic instruction/ - is best for pupils (of equal intelligence and with the same degree of reading disability)?

The aim is to investigate whether the above pupil groups differ with respect to knowledge development and adjustment according to which solution is adopted.

Scope

All pupils (school years 1967/68, 1968/69 and 1969/70) in grade 4 reading remedial classes in Helsingborg and all pupils in ordinary grade 4 classes in Landskrona and Höganäs receiving clinic instruction or attending reading clinics.

Methods

The experimental groups are compared by matching the two categories of pupils in pairs.

Dictation, reading comprehension test, arithmetic test, self-rating scale, teacher rating, standardized achievement test, marks.

Final test in grade 5.

Schedule

Final tests for the three groups of pupils, spring 1970, 1971 and 1972. Report on all three groups of pupils followed up for three years at middle level, autumn 1972

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Reading difficulties, treatment of

Additional information

Part of postgraduate thesis

Institute Department of Educational Research, Uppsala School of Education

Project leader
A Lindh-Munther, L-M Widman

Tutor
Professor Karl-Georg Ahlström

SUMMARY of Current School Research 164

Date
24.5.71

Project Title

Conflicts in the classroom.

Background and Aim

I. Obtain collective information on what happens in the classroom. What types of "disturbances" occur? How disruptive does the teacher find them? etc.

II. Study some of the factors of social interaction in the classroom which conceivably contribute to such disturbances.

III. If possible, propose measures at classroom level to reduce disturbances.

Scope

The investigation covers Uppsala. Some 300 teachers have taken part in I, II will involve upper level grades in an Uppsala school.

Methods

I. Questionnaire investigation of teachers.

II. Analysis of primary data from the questionnaire. Direct observation of different classes during lessons given by different teachers.

III. Undecided. The important thing is for teachers (pupils) to wish for help in developing forms of behaviour which can favourably influence the classroom climate.

Schedule

Questionnaire investigation and analysis during the school year 1970/71. Direct observations and analysis of the same during the school year 1971/72.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

The project comes under the Uppsala Experimental Educational Unit. No specific funds have been earmarked for it.

Keyword

Disciplinary problems, Teachers' experiences, Classroom observations, Behaviour modification, Classroom climate, Direct observations.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis by project leaders.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Institute of Education,
University of Stockholm

Project leader
Britta Ericson

Tutor
Bo Sigrell

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
3.6.71

Project Title

Reading disabilities and emotional disturbance.

Background and Aim

The principal aim is to investigate whether emotional disturbance gives rise to reading difficulties or vice versa and also to investigate whether the parents of children with reading difficulties tend themselves to suffer from reading difficulties more than the parents of children of normal reading ability, as well as charting differences between normal readers and backward readers with regard to physical, mental and social factors.

Scope

All beginners in the municipality of Täby born 1963 = 600 children attending nursery school or day care centre 1969 - 70, c. 100 not attending nursery school or day care centre 1969 - 70.

Methods

May 1970. Nursery school teachers rated pupils nervous symptoms (3-point scale). Collection of data from autumn tests (Ljungblad), autumn term 1970, and reading and writing tests (Malmquist), spring term 1971. Teachers' rating of pupils' nervous symptoms together with reading and writing test (DLS) and collection of data from school medical examination spring term 1972. Analysis of the above data will show whether backward readers exhibit more nervous symptoms before starting school than do normal readers and will also make it possible to chart the relation between reading disabilities and factors such as vision, hearing, speech, state of health etc. Autumn term 1972. On the basis of results from DLS two smaller groups - normal readers and backward readers respectively - are randomly recruited and an investigation made among other things of their relationships with parents (CAT), intelligence (WISC) and whether they are left or right-handed. Their parents will if possible be given a writing tests.

Schedule

1970-1973
Report I, covering nursery school teachers' ratings, autumn test and reading and writing tests spring term 1971, is expected during the spring of 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Additional information

Doctoral thesis.

Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg
Project leader
Docent Åke Jerkedal
Tutor
Docent Åke Jerkedal

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
17.5.71

Project Title

Studies in the interaction of basic education, vocational experience and further education in certain occupations.

Background and Aim

Background: the need for a process perspective of problems of education and development and for a view of education, vocational experience and further education as integral parts of individual development in the career context.

Aim: to study the utility of basic education and successive vocational experience within certain career profiles as well as the need for development and educational measures.

Scope

About 250 senior employees in various spheres of activity

Methods

A pilot investigation in May 1970 entailed the construction and testing of interview methods and instruments.

Schedule

Start Jan. 1969, pilot investigation May 1970, main investigation Nov.- April 1970/71.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Office of the Chanceller of the Swedish Universities.

Keyword

Educational/development problems in working life.

Additional information

Three postgradute theses.

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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SUMMARY of Current School Research

Institute Institute of Education, University of Gothenburg

Project leader Martin Åberg

Tutor Professor Kjell Härnqvist

Date 22.5.71

Project Title

The dissemination of educational ideas and innovations.

Background and Aim

To investigate the extent to which the methods and working procedures suggested in Lgr 62 (comprehensive school curriculum) have been put into practice by middle level teachers in general subjects. Also to assess the most common dissemination routes and to look for factors which accelerate the dissemination process.

Scope

Middle level teachers in the county of Värmland

Methods

Questionnaire to headteachers mainly concerning access to teaching materials and aids of various kinds.
Questionnaire to middle level teachers concerning teaching of general subjects.

Schedule

The questionnaires are at present in preparation and a report is scheduled for 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Diffusion of innovations.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg

Project leader
Madis Olm

Tutor
Docent Urban Dahllöf

SUMMARY of Current School Research 168

Date

Project Title

Content and process analysis of the behind wheel training of drivers.

Background and Aim

Survey of the relation between on the one hand certain pupil characteristics such as age, sex and educational background together with certain situation variables and, on the other hand, the content and duration of behind wheel training.

Scope

1 665 individuals.

Methods

Analysis of training records combined with certain other data.

Schedule

Report 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

National Council on Road Safety Research and National Road Safety Office.

Keyword

Behind wheel training of drivers, Driving schools.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

169

Institute Institute of Education,
University of Gothenburg

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Eva and Åke Lekberg

Date
22.5.71

Tutor
Docent Urban Dahllöf

Project Title

Adults in the Gothenburg High School (the VIGG project)

Background and Aim

The aim of the investigation is by way of collation and analysis of material available at the High School for Adults to approach a functional study of specific operationally defined groups and to investigate the total study situation of students within those groups.

Scope

Structural analysis	2 559	students
Drop-out analysis	400	students
Functional study	1 585	students

Methods

Part I: structural analysis of material from report cards 1960 - 1966
Part II: questionnaire to students attending courses during the spring term 1967 but not returning in the autumn term 1967
Part III: questionnaire

Schedule

Conclusion scheduled for Sept.- Oct. 1971

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg
Project leader
Gunni Kärrby
Tutor
Kjell Härnqvist

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
24.5.71

170

Project Title

Auto-corrective relations of children in relation to parental trainig attitudes and training behaviour.

Background and Aim

Children learn by identification with their parents to accept social norms. Their emotional relationship to their parents is assumed to be highly important in this connection. Great emphasis is laid by the theory of psychoanalysis on the conflict experienced by the son in relation to his father, while on the other hand the theory of behavioural analysis stresses the secondary reward value of parents where the primary satisfaction of needs is fundamental to social learning. It was assumed in the light of these theories that children whose parents were nurturing and controlling at one and the same time learn to accept social norms better than children whose parents do not possess these qualities. It was further assumed that "psychological" and verbal control are more effective than other methods.

Scope

137 seven-year-old children randomly recruited from a number of pre-school classes in the city of Gothenburg, together with both their parents.

Methods

The children have been given a structured doll play test. The first stage was designed to test the children's interpretation of their parents' emotional attitudes towards them, parent preference and measures of emotional maturity such as aggression and dependence. The second part consisted of a number of transgression situations, reactions to which were assumed to constitute a measure of the child's ability to accept social roles. The parents were interviewed on the subject of disciplinary methods and their nurturance and control attitudes were measured with the aid of questionnaires compiled in previous investigations.

Schedule

The investigation began in the autumn term 1967. A pilot investigation was carried out during the first year. Data were collected in 1968-69 for the main investigation. Mechanical analysis was performed during the school year 1969-70 and a report is expected during the autumn of 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Swedish Council for Social Science Research.

Keyword

Auto-correction.

Additional information

The investigation will provide the basis of a doctoral thesis.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Institute of Education, University of Gothenburg

Project leader Monna Kekoni

Tutor Professor Härnqvist

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 22.5.71

Project Title

Test-methodological investigation of the tree test.

Background and Aim

To compare individual and group procedures in connection with the tree test.

Scope

About 300 comprehensive school pupils in grade 4 from six schools in Gothenburg.

Methods

Collection of material. Three different variable systems are included in the investigation. The material is rated by means of these systems. Testing of hypotheses.

Schedule

The investigation is expected to be completed in 1971

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

Institute Institute of Education,
University of Gothenburg

Project leader
I Johansson and U Lindahl

Tutor
Professor Kjell Härnqvist

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
12.5.71

Project Title

Background and Aim

Investigation of variations in school maturity results, autumn term 1968, in Gothenburg in relation to different background variables. Study of decisions by pupils welfare conference in the light of autumn tests 1968.

Collection of standardized achievement tests for a random sample test in grade 3.

Scope

All children starting school in the autumn term 1968, c 5 300 pupils. The sample test involves 547 pupils.

Methods

Descriptive statistics and certain correlation analyses.

Schedule

Sept 68 school adjustment period	Nov 69 commencement of postgraduate research	Jan.1971 Interim report	May 1971 standardized achievement test, grade 3	Autumn term 1972 preliminary final report

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

School adjustment

Additional information

SÖ L 207, 9, 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

173

Institute Institute of Education
University of Gothenburg

Project leader
Villu Haavasalu

Tutor
Professor Kjell Härnqvist

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
24.5.1971

Project Title

Experience of mental problems - illness or learning?

Background and Aim

To describe and if possible explain the process wich precedes and influences individual decisions to get in touch with the Psychiatric Clinic of the Sahlgrenska Hospital in Gothenburg.

The investigation will approach the subject from the point of view of the psychology of learning and social psychology, the main emphasis here being on such phenomena as labelling and self-fulfilling prophecies.

Scope

Some 30-50 individuals aged 20-49 years.

Methods

A combined descriptive and hypothesis-testing cross-sectional study with control and experimental groups - a quasi-experimental design.
Instruments: 1. Ordinary psychiatric and social investigation
2. Interviews with the aid of specially compiled questionnaires. Open and fixed alternative answers.

Schedule

Collection of data December 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Mental illness, labelling, self-fulfilling prophecies.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

Institute Institute of Education, University of Gothenburg

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Anders Fransson

Date
28.5.71

Tutor
Ference Marton

Project Title

Test anxiety and performance in language tests

Background and Aim

The main reason for this project is the observation that a large number of students register the same or worse achievement in the final English examination after one term than they did in a similar examination at the beginning of term. The aim of the project is study the extent to which tension, anxiety and motivation in connection with examinations co-varies with achievement, attention being focussed on possible non-linear relations.

Scope

C. 450 beginners in English

Methods

A questionnaire has been constructed regarding anxiety in the examination and the importance attached by the student to the examination. The students completed the questionnaire immediately after English examinations at the beginning of term in September and at the and of term (December). Data were collected at the beginning of term concerning line of studies, level of ambition, matriculation marks etc.

Schedule

Data were collected during the autumn term 1968. Coding and preliminary analysis during the spring and summer of 1969. A report is expected during the autumn term 1971 in the form of a postgraduate thesis.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

University of Gothenburg, Office of the Chancellor of Swedish Universities.

Keyword

Test anxiety, Examination anxiety.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis in pedagogics

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Institute of Education, University of Gothenburg

Project leader Hans Dahlgren

Tutor Professor K Härnqvist

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 24.5.71

Project Title

Preliminary title: Low-ability pupils in special class and ordinary class. A follow-up.

Background and Aim

The investigation is connected with the so-called Swedish individual statistics The aim is: 1) To describe two generations of 13-year-old special class pupils separated by an interval of five years. 2) To study how the ability of special class boys develops between the ages of 13 and 18. 3) To study the début of the low-ability pupils in working life.

Scope

Special class pupils born 1948: 385 (224 boys and 161 girls)
- " - 1953: 326 (210 " 116 ")
A comparison is also made with 223 pupils in ordinary classes (122 boys and 101 girls) born in 1948.

Methods

Pupils from ordinary classes recruited by matching general ability, social status, sex and regional group as well as nursery school attendance or non-attendance in 1961. The groups are compared using the investigation instruments included in the Swedish individual statistics. A postal questionnaire was construced and distributed to chart the pupils' present occupational status.

Schedule

Final phase spring term 1971. Report autumn term 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Slow learners. Work adjustment Ability development. Special class pupils.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis

Institute Institute of Education, University of Gothenburg

Project leader Gunilla Bradley

Tutor Professor Kjell Härnqvist

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 23.5.71

Project Title

Work attitudes and interest in promotion

Background and Aim

The specific aims of the present research project are as follows:

1. To study the relation between interest in promotion and further development in working life and experiences of various sectors of work.
2. To analyse more closely the relation of the childhood environment and the situation of the subject's own family to interest in promotion and further development.

Scope

The above-mentioned problem sectors can be studied in connection with earlier empirical material, "Attitudes to work and interest in promotion among female bank employees" (Bradley, 1970) presented in the form of a postgraduate theses at the Institute of Education, Gothenburg. See also summary in School Research Newsletter (National Board of Education 1970).

Methods

Schedule

A report is expected at the turn of the year 1971/72

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

The Swedish Commercial Bank Foundation for Research in the Social Sciences

Keyword

Social childhood environment, family situation, attitudes to work, interest in promotion

Additional information

Doctoral thesis

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Institute of Education,
University of Gothenburg

Project leader
Ingrid Carlsson

Tutor
Professor Kjell Härnqvist

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
11.5.71

Project Title

"The Värmland survey" - Investigation of foster-children in the county of Värmland.

Background and Aim

The Stockholm Children's Department has collected material for the investigation concerning children for whom foster-parents were found in the county of Värmland between 1952-53.

The aim is to describe children, parents and foster-parents and to a certain extent to analyse factors determining the results of transfer to a foster-home.

Scope

About 350 children, of whom 80 have been adopted. All transferred to foster-homes in 1952 or 1953.

Methods

Schedule

Analysis is in progress and the investigation should be completed during the spring term 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Stockholm Children's Department, Skr 30 000 p.a.

Keyword

Investigation of foster-children

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

Institute The Institute of Education
University of Lund

Project leader
Ingrid Näslund

Tutor
Per Anders Westrin

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
28.5.1971

Project Title

The relation of different individual and environmental variables to the course of studies at school.

Background and Aim

The investigation forms part of the project "Study options in school". Its aim is to study different individual and environmental variables and their relation to the course of studies taken by the individual pupil. A group of pupils has been followed up from grade 7 of comprehensive school to grade 3 of upper secondary school.

Scope

The investigation group consists of 1 124 pupils in grade 7 of comprehensive school in Lund and Hässleholm. Of these 985 have been followed up in grade 9 and 228 in grade 3 of upper secondary school.

Methods

Data from questionnaires to the pupils, group intelligence tests (WIT III) and questionnaires to parents.

Schedule

The collection of data has been completed. Analysis is in progress. A report is scheduled for the autumn term 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Swedish Council for Social Science Research.

Keyword

Study options.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

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Institute The Institute of Education
University of Lund

Project leader
Rune Flinck

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
26.5.1971

Project Title

School adjustment among pupils at the upper level of comprehensive school.

Background and Aim

Aim: to investigate the pupils' adjustment to school in different environments, in undifferentiated and differentiated classes respectively.

Scope

600 pupils in the experimental comprehensive school preceding the present system (differentiated classes)
1 000 pupils in the new comprehensive school. (undifferentiated classes)

Methods

Attitude questionnaire, questionnaire to pupils, teachers and parents, marks and other administrative data.

Schedule

Collection of data concluded, analysis in progress.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

University of Lund, Swedish Council for Social Science Research.

Keyword

School adjustment

Additional information

Doctoral thesis.

Institute The Institute of Education
University of Lund

SUMMARY of Current School Research 180

Project leader
Lena Edén

Date
28.5.1971.

Tutor
Per Anders Westrin

Project Title

Social relations between children in grade 7 of comprhensive school.

Background and Aim

The investigation forms part of the project "Study options in school". Its aim is to study social relations between children in grade 7 of comprehensive school, together with relations between social status and different individual and environmental variables. A group of pupils has been followed up from grade 7 of comprehensive school to grade 3 of upper secondary school.

Scope

Approximately 1 000 pupils in grade 7 of comprehensive school in Lund and Hässleholm. Over 900 of these have been followed up in grade 9 and approximately 200 in grade 3 of upper secondary school.

Methods

Sociometric and other questionnaires to the pupils, group intelligence tests, questionnaire to parents, marks and other administrative data.

Schedule

The collection of data has been concluded. Analysis in progress.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Swedish Council for Social Research.

Keyword

Social relations.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

SÖ L 207, 9, 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Institute of Education, University of Uppsala

Project leader Sten Olsson

Tutor Gösta Berglund

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 26.5.71

Project Title

Changes in factor structure as a result of practice

Background and Aim

Aim: to investigate the extent to which the factor structure changes when exercises are conducted on material which to a varying extent resembles the test included in the battery.

Scope

C. 500 grade 4 pupils from a school district in the County of Kopparberg.

Methods

1. 8 sub-tests from DBA
2. Practice on verbal material.
3. 8 sub-tests from DBA

Schedule

Collection of data completed autumn term 1968 - spring term 1969, analysis and reporting in progress. Expected conclusion school year 1971-72.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Swedish Council for Social Science Research, via Gösta Berglund.

Keyword

Additional information

Post-graduate thesis.

Institute Institute of Education,
University of Uppsala

Project leader
Docent Lars Keboon, Anne Barroll

Tutor
Docent Gösta Berglund

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
26.5.71

Project Title

Test anxiety in relation to intelligence test achievement and certain other variables.

Background and Aim

Background: A review of c 70 previously published works on test anxiety has shown that the test anxiety variable is apparently negatively related to intelligence test achievement.

Aims:
1. To attempt to identify the test anxiety variable more exactly.
2. To investigate whether a relation exists between test anxiety and different tests, especially intelligence tests (WISC etc.).
3. To investigate whether a relation exists between test anxiety and other variables such as sex age stimule in the test situation.
4. To propose means of reducing the incidence of test anxiety.

Scope

Part I: Review of a sample of some 70 relevant works.

Part II: Investigation of 50 boys and 50 girls in grade 3
50 boys and 50 girls in grade 6.

Methods

Part II: Hypotheses have been formulated on the basis of the literary studies in Part I. An abbreviated form of Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC) has been constructed together with rating questionnaires for teachers and test leaders. The subjects (vid. supra) have been selected by the / random sample method. Collection of data: Half the subjects were given the normal WISC while the other half were given the abbreviated form. Subjects in grade 3 were given Egidius. All subjects were given Ljung's Test Anxiety Scale (LTAS) together with standardised achievement tests in Swedish and mathematics and were rated by teachers and test leaders. In grade 6 standardized achievement tests were also given in English. Final marks have been collected. Data analysis and reporting are at present in progress.

Schedule

Spring term 1969: Literary studies. Construction of abbreviated WISC scales, rating questionnaire. Autumn term 1969 - spring term 1970: Collection of data, literary studies. Autumn 1970: filing of data. Preparation of data for mechanical analysis. Literary studies. Report on literature. Spring term 1971 - autumn term 1971: Mechanical and manual data analysis. Report. Conclusion about March 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Bank of Sweden Jubilee Foundation, Grants to Non-Graduate Researchers.
Annual expenditure varies, estimated at c. Skr. 20 000 for 1971.

Keyword

Test anxiety investigation.

Additional information

Part of the project "The applicability of psychological testning methods in different sectors of society" which is being conducted by the Foundation for Applied Psychology at Skandinaviska Testförlaget, Stockholm. The present sub-project is planned to take the form of a postgraduate thesis.

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Institute Institute of Education,
University of Uppsala

Project leader
Anders Wågström

Tutor
Docent Gösta Berglund

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
27.5.71

Project Title

School persormance in relation to intelligence, interests, adjustment etc.

Background and Aim

Principal aim: to investigate relative achievement in school at different intelligence levels

Scope

475 girls and 457 boys investigated in grades 3 and 6.

Methods

Data derived from the Örebro project are analysed by correlation and regression techniques and other means.

Schedule

Report in 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Uppsala educational experimental area.

Keyword

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

Institute Department of Human
Geography, University of Stockholm
Project leader
Bertil Sannel
Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
28.5.1971

Project Title

Regional recruitment to liberal arts faculties 1956/57 - 1961/62 and in the autumn term 1968.

Background and Aim

Survey of recruitment in liberal arts studies at municipal, enrolment area and county level.
Analysis of the spheres of dominance of the various universities/affiliated universities with regard to regional recruitment.

Study of changes in regional recruitment during the period 1956/57 - 1961/62.

Assessment of the affect of the new affiliated universities on regional recruitment up to 1968.

Brief account of social recruitment and its changes during the period studied.

Scope

Total investigation. All students at liberal arts faculties 1956/57 - 1961/62 and in the autumn term 1968. Total c 48 000 students.

Methods

Charting analysis. Corological methods of measurement and analysis.

Schedule

Start 1964. Interim report 1 in May 1968 (mimeographed postgraduate thesis). Interim report 2 (mim.) January 1970. Final report (doctoral thesis) spring 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Recruitment (regional) in higher education. Regional recruitment in higher education.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis 1968. Research in progress for doctoral thesis.

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Institute Institute for Political Science, University of Umeå

Project leader Lektor Toive Hofslagare

Tutor Professor Pär-Erik Back

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 2.6.1971

Project Title

Decision processes and popular influence in the municipal school sector.

Background and Aim

The project is one of a number of investigations of municipal self-government sponsored by the Municipal Research Group, whose research programme is presented in Westerståhl, J., Ett forskningsprogram 1970. The principal aim of the present investigation is to ascertain the way in which residents in a municipality can influence school affairs, which are subject to relatively strict control by the central governent. The investigation also deal with the relationship between representatives and officers (school board-chief education officer). Who governs whom? What is the power of representative democracy in a sector whose affairs are relatively complex and subject to strict control?

Scope

Interviews: School board members and chief eduaction officers from 36 municipalities (special sample by Central Bureau of Statistics, cf. Westerståhl, Ett forskningsprogram). Altogether 400 persons interviewed.

Records: Studies of the minutes of 2 items in each municipality: 1)school building 2) appointment of chief education officer.

Methods

1) Interviews with members of school board and chief education officers.
2) Studies of decision processes as they appear in the council minutes concerning one school buildning question and one chief education officer appointment in each municipality.

Schedule

Schedule 1969-1971.
Data collected 1969-1970.
Processing 1970-1971
Analysis 1971.

The investigation should be completed by the turn of the year 1971/72.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Bank of Sweden Jubilee Foundation.

Keyword

Decision processes, Popular influence.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

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Institute Institute for Political Science, University of Umeå

Project leader Ulf Staberg

Tutor Harry Forsell

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date ....

Project Title

Umeå upper secondary school students and politics.

Background and Aim

Aim: to describe patterns of political behaviour among Umeå upper secondary school students, to establish whether political behaviour changes during the students' years at upper secondary school - and if so, to what extent - to investigate the extent of any differences and similarities in the political behaviour of male and female students, to investigate whether the period at upper secondary school will reinforce, weaken or have no effect on any differences in political behaviours, to compare parts of the objectives of upper secondary school with students' actual political behaviour, and to give examples of the role of teaching and the friendship group in political behaviour.

Scope

802 persons interviewed in grades 1, 2 and 3 of upper secondary school.

Methods

Questionnaires

Schedule

Report spring term 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

FLT Research Foundation. Umeå School of Education.

Keyword

Umeå upper secondary school students and politics.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

Institute Institute for Political Science, University of Uppsala

SUMMARY of Current School Research 187

Project leader

Date 1.6.1971

Tutor

Preceptor Nils Elvander

Project Title

Studies in Swedish school policy 1940-1961.

Background and Aim

To describe and analyse the decision processes in Swedish school policy and the main themes of the debate on school policy. This has been done by means of an investigation of the 1940 Government report on schools, which was presented in the form of a postgraduate thesis in the autumn of 1968 by Lars-Göran Annerbo, and by an investigation of the events leading up to the 1957 School Commission and the decisions taken by that body, presented in the form of a postgraduate thesis in the spring of 1968 by Jan-Olof Hagelin.

Scope

Methods

Analysis of Government reports, Riksdag publications and newspaper articles, supplemented by interviews of certain leading figures.

Schedule

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Swedish Council for Social Science Research.

Keyword

Hagelin's postgraduate thesis is to be expanded into a doctoral thesis which will also cover the 1946 School Commission and the 1950 Riksdag resolution on the introduction of the comprehensive school.

Additional information

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Part IV

Miscellaneous studies

The Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education 188

The Department of Educational and Psychological Research, Malmö School of Education 197

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The Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm 209

Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education
Project leader
Eva Tyrenius and Anita Eriksson
Tutor
Professor K-G Stukát

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
17.5.1971

Project Title

Social and emotional adjustment in pupils in clincs and special classes.

Background and Aim

Aim: to compare school motivation, anxiety and self-confidence in children attending special classes with the same qualities in pupils of approximately the same level of ability remaining in their ordinary class but also receiving instruction i a school clinic.

Scope

The investigation is planned to cover c 50 pupils attending special class in grade 2 and 50 pupils in the same grade attending their ordinary class and also attending the school clinic.

Methods

It is planned to select the pupils on the basis of matching according to results in Ljungblad's school maturity test. The pupils selected will be given a questionnaire measuring among other things school motivation, anxiety, self-confidence. (California test of personality, Ljung's school motivation scale, a general anxiety scale used by the National Board of Education in 1963.)

Schedule

Start autumn 1970. The collection of data should be completed in May 1971. Analysis and report during the autumn of 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Social and emotional adjustment. School motivation, anxiety, self-confidence. Comparative study regarding special class and clinic.

Additional information

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Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

Project leader
Ingergerd Bergman and Monica Gauffin

Tutor
Professor K-G Stukát

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
10.5.1971

Project Title

Group interaction in pre-school children.

Background and Aim

The modern urban environment puts considerable strain on the relations of pre-school children with other children. The need for organized group communities has increased and the importance of the nursery school of tomorrow being included in the children's group behaviour should play a considerable part in the pedagogical disposition of their instruction.

Scope

Subjects: 120 children, 40 children from each of the age groups 4½, 5½ and 6½ years.

Methods

The children have been observed in groups of 4, each comprising 2 boys and 2 girls, in structured play situations conducive to group community. Their behaviour has been assessed with a specially constructed rating scheme.

Schedule

Start Sept. 1970. Preparations incl. pilot experiment covering the period Sept. 1970 - March 1971. Data were collected March-April 1971. Analysis is in progress. The investigation is due to end around the turn of the year 1971-72.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Group behaviour among pre-school children.

Additional information

Postgraduate research in psychology.

Institute The Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research 190

Project leader Bert Aggestedt - Anders Wasselius

Date 25.5.1971.

Tutor ....

Project Title

The importance of the family in the choice of sporting activities.

Background and Aim

To survey the leisure habits of young persons, above all as regards sports, and to explain factors in the choice of sporting activities, primarily factors such as family structure, socio-economic status, athletics- or non-athletics-centred environment.

Scope

A total of 507 pupils in grade 8. Two randomly selected classes from 11 different schools have taken part.

Methods

We have given the above population a questionnaire containing the following variables, among others: leisure activities, main sporting activity, distance from training ground, cost of equipment, idols, parents' contact with sport, motives for sporting activity, motives for not indulging in any such activity. These variables have been related to age, sex, place of residence, marks, parents' social status and family structure.

Schedule

Data collected week. 7. Analysis weeks 8-14. Report weeks 22-23.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Sport.

Additional information

Degree thesis in education.

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Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Anna-Lisa Andersson, Birgit Ekström, Solveig Isgren

Date
2.5.1971

Tutor
Professor K-G Stukát

Project Title

Comparison of two teaching methods regarding dental care in grade 4.

Background and Aim

The purpose of the investigation is to study whether the so-called inductive method of teaching (by means of practical experiments) gives pupils a greater fund of knowledge, even in the long run, than the so-called conventional method (lecturing method).

Scope

The investigation covers 12 classes in grade 4, ordinary classes, 312 pupils.

Methods

The subjects are divided into three groups: experimental group (E), lesson group (L), control group (K). Each group comprises four classes.

Design: E:M_1 X_1 M_2 M_3
(~~S~~f) L:M_1 X_2 M_2 M_3
K:M_1 M_2

X_1 = practical experiment, X_2 = lecture lesson
M_1 = measurement of the dependent variable before treatment
M_2 = (M_1) measurement of the dependent variable three days after treatment
M_3 = retention test one month after treatment.

Schedule

The investigation is planned to conclude during the spring term 1971. Collection of data 12.3.71 - 30.4.71.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Inductive teaching, Dental care.

Additional information

Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education
Project leader
Irene Hagalm
Tutor
K-G Stukát

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
21.4.1971

Project Title

Teacher and pupil attitudes to the SISU material (self-instructional remedial teaching)

Background and Aim

To measure teachers' and pupils' attitudes to material which is self-instructional (taped instructions and commentaries) and self-correcting.

Scope

The teachers and pupils in grades 1-3 taking part in the SISU project installation investigation.

Methods

To construct instruments, collect data and measure them at the beginning, middle and end of the school year 1971/72 (= same year as the installation investigation).

Schedule

School year 1971/72. Presentation of results autumn term 1972.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Attitude investigation. Teaching materials. Remedial instruction.

Additional information

Degree thesis. See also page 11.

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Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

Project leader

Birgitta Josefsson, Linéa Nilsson, Birgitta Loftäng

Tutor

Professor K-G Stukát

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date

12.5.1971

Project Title

Relation of reading and writing ability to different variables.

Background and Aim

The authors have previously presented an investigation designed to compare the need for remedinal instruction in Swedish among grade 3 pupils with the supply of such instruction. The present degree thesis is a sequel to that study, our aim being to investigate the relation between reading and writing ability and emotional, cognitive, social and other factors.

Scope

322 subjects from grade 4: 178 boys and 144 girls.

Methods

DLS test administered during the spring term 1970 in grade 3 forms the criterion of reading and writing ability. These subjects were given a WIT-II test in grade 4 during the autumn term 1970. This test measures verbal and nonverbal ability as well as general ability. Marks from grade 3 in Swedish, mathematics, local studies, music and physical education were collected. (To provide a relation between reading and writing ability and marks). Data were collected concerning parents' and guardians' occupations to give a measure of the social factor. Class teachers' appraisals of adjustment constitute the emotional factor.

Schedule

Autumn term 1970 - spring term 1971: collection of data, analysis and report.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Reading and writing ability - emotional, cognitive, social factors, sex, verbal and non-verbal ability.

Additional information

Degree thesis in education.

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Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

Project leader

Ingvar Karlsson and Alf Tunsäter

Tutor

Professor K-G Stukát

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date

7.5.1971

Project Title

How much do parents know about options for grade 7?

Background and Aim

The present investigation, prompted by the debate that has occurred concerning information about Lgr 69 (the new comprehensive school curriculum), is designed to ascertain the extent to which information on pupils' options for grade 7 has reached their parents.

Scope

300 parents of pupils in grade 6.

Methods

The subjects were selected by random sample in four school districts. They were interviewed by telephone by means of a standardized questionnaire. The subjects were prepared for the investigation by a personal letter, which however did not divulge the content of the investigation.

Schedule

January 1971 - June 1971 inclusive.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Options.

Additional information

Degree thesis.

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Institute Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

Project leader
Harald Linder

Tutor
Professor K-G Stukát

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
10.5.1971

Project Title

Nursery School activities of the Church of Sweden and religions instruction in nursery schools.

Background and Aim

Survey of the scope of Church of Sweden activities among pre-school children. Investigation of the extent to which religious instruction is provided at colleges for nursery school teachers and in nursery schools. An attempt to compare the average day at a municipal nursery school with that of a Church nursery school.

Scope

Questionnaire to all parishes of the Church of Sweden, to all colleges for nursery school teachers and to a stratified sample of nursery school teachers.

Methods

Schedule

Beginning autumn term 1970, collection of data spring term 1971, analysis spring term and summer 1971, report at beginning of autumn term 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Nursery school. Religious instruction. Church of Sweden.

Keyword

Degree thesis.

Additional information

Institute The Department of Educational Research, Gothenburg School of Education

Project leader Britt-Marie Nelhans

Tutor Lennart Levin

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 25.5.1971

Project Title

A study of the lip-reading ability of a group of adults with defective hearing.

Background and Aim

Regular courses are run by the Sahlgrenska Hospital in Gothenburg for adults with defective hearing and deaf patients, among other things with a view to developing their ability to lip read. Certain patients have been found to experience great difficulty in lip reading while others acquire the skill rapidly. Previous investigations have shown that overall intelligence does not bear any definite relation to lip reading ability.

The aim of the present investigation is to see whether reading comprehension is connected with lip reading ability and to see what relations exist between lip reading ability and the following factors: spatial ability, verbal comprehension, logical capacity and numerical ability.

Scope

74 adult patients with defective hearing who attended training courses for hearing rehabilitation at the Sahlgrenska Hospital, Gothenburg during the spring term 1971.

Methods

The subjects are tested with the F test, form B and are given a reading comprehension test. They are also given three tests of lip reading ability, one at the beginning of the course and two at the end. These lip reading tests are correlated with the various sub-tests in the F test and the reading comprehension test.

Schedule

Collection of data completed 26.5.1971.
Analysis due for completion by mid-October.
Report expected in December.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Lip reading ability, spatial, numerical, logical ability, verbal comprehension, reading comprehension, correlation.

Additional information

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute Department of Educational and Pschological Research, Malmö School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Carl Hedlund

Date
27.5.1971

Tutor
Bernt Larsson

Project Title

The agreement of merits and other forecasting instruments with the vocational achievement of army officers.

Background and Aim

A longitudinal investigation from matriculation via enrolment tests and military academy to the Royal Swedish Armed Forces Staff College.

Scope

C. 300 cadets from the last 3 generations taking general courses at the Royal Armed Forces Staff College.

Methods

Correlation analysis of predictors - merit criteria.

Schedule

1971, spring term: collection of data, misc. preparations.
autumn term: analysis of data, report.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Forecasting instrument, vocational achievement, army officers.

Additional information

Postgraduate thesis.

Institute Institute for Child Psychology,
Stockholm School of Education

Project leader
Boel Jorup

Tutor
Stina Sandels

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
29.4.1971

Project Title

Development-psychological aspects of road accidents in which children up to and including the age of 10 years have been involved as active road users.

Background and Aim

A general investigation has already been made into all road accidents in 1969 involving children up to 10 years of age. In this investigation a random sample has been made of reports on police inquiries into accidents and referred to the Central Bureau of Statistics for a more detailed examination, particularly with regard to how the children experienced the accidents, how they acted and how adults reacted to their behaviour.

Scope

Reports on 182 accidents involving children.

Methods

Psychological analysis of the reports. Description of road accidents at different ages up to 10 years.

Schedule

The investigation began in 1970 and is expected to conclude in the autumn of 1971. Part of the road traffic research sponsored by the Institute for Child Psychology.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Traffic education.

Additional information

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Institute Department of Educational Research, Uppsala School of Education

Project leader
Bengt Ekman

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
24.5.71

Project Title

Short and long-term effects of partial reinforcement in programmed learning

Background and Aim

One of the reasons for the very different results obtained regarding this problem outside the laboratory lies in the failure or neglect to keep certain important variables constant. In the present investigation an attempt is being made to maintain the constancy of both learning time and motivation (need achievement).

Scope

Two subsidiary investigations. One of these involves 250 students at the Uppsala College of Home Economics, the other 250 pupils in grade 4 of the comprehensive school.

Methods

The pupils work through programmed work material in which the following reinforcement conditions occur: 100%, 75%, 50%, 25%. Control variables: marks, motivation, Dependent variables: knowledge and attitudes.

Schedule

Report autumn term 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Swedish Council for Social Science Research.

Keyword

Partial reinforcement, Intermittent reinforcement, Programmed learning.

Additional information

Institute Department of Educational Research, Uppsala School of Education

SUMMARY of Current School Research 200

Project leader
Anne-Marie Åkerlund

Date
25.5.71

Tutor
Bengt Ekman

Project Title

Teaching history without homework in grade 1 of upper secondary school.

Background and Aim

The experiment was conducted in the Sundsvall educational experimental unit. The aim was to reduce the students' homework by providing them in school with instruction which did not require homework.
The following aspects were studied in closer detail:
1. the students' knowledge
2. the students' study capacity
3. the students' work load
4. the students' attitude to history
5. the teachers' work load and attitude.

Scope

Subjects: 2 lib-arts-soc. sciences and 2 natural sciences classes (about 120 students in all) in grade 1 of upper secondary school at Hedbergska School, Sundsvall, together with 3 teachers.

Methods

The 4 classes were divided into an experimental and a control group, the main difference between the two consisting in the occurrence and absence of homework. Various control variables (background variables, intelligence, previous knowledge etc.) were measured before the experiment began. The pupils' knowledge was then continually tested throughout the experiment by means of 4 different tests. These tests were combined with attitude measurements. At the end of the experiment two tests in study ability were administered. The work load was checked every three weeks by means of a questionnaire completed by the students.
The teachers have summarized their experience with the experiment in a report.

Schedule

The experiment took place during the spring term 1970 and the beginning of the autumn term 1970. Data analysis was then begun and is still in progress.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Teaching without homework, teaching of history, homework, study ability, work load.

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

201

Institute Institute of Education, University of Gothenburg

Project leader Björn Hasselgren

Tutor Docent Erik Wallin

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 12.5.71

Project Title

The study project 'Buying and Selling".

Background and Aim

An attempt from the point of view of educational technology to elucidate problems connected with the construction of material for the teaching of civics at the upper level of comprehensive school.

Scope

Six classes in grade 8
Two classes in grade 9

Methods

Analysis of aims
Production of teaching material
Formative evaluation

Schedule

Start: spring term 1969
analysis of aims/construction/evaluation/revision/evaluation/revision/evaluation/analysis/reporting
Conslusion: autumn term 1971

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Analysis of aims/evaluation

Additional information

Institute The Institute of Education
University of Stockholm

Project leader
Ann-Sophie Gadd

Tutor
Lektor Dick Mårtensson

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
1.6.1971

Project Title

Clinical social medicine. Analysis of the aims of a new subject in medical training.

Background and Aim

The investigation is to be seen as a preliminary stage of a programme of educational development work at the Institute of Social Medicine of the Karolinska Institute, where the project leader is active as a teacher. Social medicine is a new, extensive and diffuse subject in the context of medical training with its own special teaching problems. The most pressing need was for an evaluation of the joint clinical instruction provided at the medical and surgical clinics of three hospitals. Since an evaluation of this kind calls for an overall assessment of the training, it was appropriate to start with an education-technological model and an analysis of aims. Only when the aims have been defined and made to form the basis on which training is designed and methods chosen can evaluation be undertaken.

Scope

The course evaluations, which comprised one stage of the investigation (vid. infra) involved 116 students.

Methods

The investigation describes how the work of defining aims proceeds at an institute confronted with this task for the first time. It was clear from the outset that conditions and resources would not make it possible to fulfil all the requirements which ideally can be laid down and which have been described in a theoretical section. Several methods were employed to provide the basis for an analysis of aims. The curricula were penetrated, an aims definition group was set up the Institute and course evaluations were made. The content and methods of social medicine had been studied in the USA during the autumn term 1969. A great deal of work was devoted to defining the aims and translating them into behavioural terms. This resulted in six principal aims, each broken down into subsidiary aims, divided into attitude and knowledge. For the sake of closer definition, attempts have been made to classify the aims in accordance with Kratwohl's and Bloom's taxonomies for the affective and cognitive sectors respectively.

Schedule

1970 Jan-May: discussion of aims by group of teachers at the Institute
Feb-March: evaluation of courses. April-May: further definition of aims. Proposals submitted and analysed. June-Aug: group of teachers draws up new teaching schedule for 1970/71.

July 1970-March 1971 thesis compiled.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

The project leader was given salaried leave of absence from the Karolinska Institute Jan-May 1970 to study for a degree.

Keyword

Additional information

In a new teaching plan for the academic year 1970/71 an attempt has been made to realize the aims defined. This work is being followed up during the spring term 1971 by two undergraduates at the Institute of Education, who are endeavouring to assess how the importance of these aims is rated by the teachers and students involved. The project leader intends to apply for a grant for continuing follow-up work during 1972.

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

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Institute The Institute of Education
University of Stockholm

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Jann-Hertzman-Ericson Christina

Date
1.6.1971

Tutor Lukasson, Margareta Engelhart
Magnus Stiernborg

Project Title

Evaluation of a learning kit.

Background and Aim

The investigation was prompted by the increased prominence given to the problems of the developing countries in teaching, debates etc. and in the series of school television programmes on Tanzania broadcast by the Swedish Broadcasting Corporation.

The purpose of the investigation was to evaluate the knowledge and attitude effects which the series could be assumed to have had. These effects were divided into various categories as regards both knowledge and attitude.

Scope

The experimental group consisted of 137 pupils in grade 8 (66 in Stockholm, 61 in Dalarna).

Methods

Films, radio programmes and information booklets were given to the pupils for a period of two weeks. Knowledge and attitude measurements were then carried out. The same measurement was made of a control group which had not received any stimulus material.
The experimental group also took part in an ability test, unlike the control group.

Schedule

Start, collection of data and marking 1967/68. Report ready for assesment 1969. Printed spring 1970.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Swedish Broadcasting Corporation, Television Broadcasts to Schools, are to defray a minor proportion of the costs incurred.

Keyword

Evaluation, aid to developing countries, changes in attitudes and knowledge

Additional information

Degree thesis in education.

Institute The Institute of Education
University of Stockholm

Project leader
Eva Hugo

Tutor
Magnus Stiernborg

SUMMARY of Current School Research 204

Date
June 1, 1971

Project Title

Evaluation of the algebra course of basic course A 1, 20 credits, Univ. of Lund

Background and Aim

To evaluate this course with respect to instruction, aids, teachers etc.

Scope

243 students attending the course autumn term 1969

Methods

Questionnaires with 36 open-ended and multiple-choice questions were delivered at two occasions. The questionnaires were also mailed to those not answering it.

Schedule

Autumn term 1969 - spring term 1970 (finished by september 1970)

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Studentlitteratur AB, Lund (A publishing company)

Keyword

Additional information

SÖ L 207, 9, 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

205

Institute The Institute of Education, University of Stockholm

Project leader Bengt Collén

Tutor Marja Bergström

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 1.6.71

Project Title

The Parallelity of theory and practice

Background and Aim

The aim of the investigation is to elucidate the advantage of combining studies with gainful employment. Studies of the socialistic theory of knowledge and its application. Appraisal of the debate in Sweden during the past year concerning problems of theory and practice.

Scope

30 part-time students of education at the University of Stockholm, autumn term 1970 - spring term 1971.

Methods

Interview of 30 part-time students at the Institute of Education, University of Stockholm. Literary studies.

Schedule

The investigation, which takes the form of an undergraduate special study, was begun and completed during the spring term 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Studies-gainful employment. Theory-practice.

Additional information

Undergraduate special study, may be expanded into degree thesis.

Institute Institutes of Education and English Studies, University of Stockholm

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
G Parszyk, I Larsson and U Runhold

Date
25.5.71

Tutor
Dick Martensson

Project Title

What can influence study achievement? An analysis of various factors which may conceivably influence study results

Background and Aim

As more and more students go on to university, the need for some form of individualization and differentiation in teaching becomes increasingly urgent. The investigation is therefore aimed at providing a basis for measures of this kind by analysing the factors which may be crucial to a student's achievement and so providing a basis for the planning of measures of individualization and differentiation in teaching.

Scope

52 randomly recruite undergraduates from the 40-point course at the Institute for English Studies, University of Stockholm, spring term 1970.

Methods

The variable sectors which the investigation sets out to elucidate include cognitive variables (i.e. knowledge) and affective variables (i.e. attitudes to and interest in the subject and instruction in the same). Other variables such as study technique and study environment have also been included.
Data have been collected by means of questonnaires and structured interviews.
Data obtained for each student have then been correlated with that student's results in a final knowledge test in the subject so as to identify the variables having the highest relation to his study achievement. Internal correlation studies have also been made of the different variables.

Schedule

Feb 1970 - Jan 1971

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Institute of English Studies, University of Stockholm

Keyword

Additional information

Part of an educational development project at the Institute of English Studies, University of Stockholm

SÖ L 207. 9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

207

Institute Institute of Education,
University of Uppsala

Project leader
K Tallqvist and E Vessby

Tutor
G Berglund

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
25.5.71

Project Title

Under-motivated pupils

Background and Aim

School motivation is related to certain achievement and background variables in grades 8 and 9. A special study is made of any change in attitudes following a transition from theoretical to more practical school work when, in accordance with Lgr 62 (the comprehensive school curriculum), pupils have to choose between different lines before starting in grade 9. This division into lines will be discontinued after the school year 1971-72.

Scope

Grades 8 and 9 in a school district in Uppsala and in a provincial town in the county of Uppland. Altogether c 780 pupils are involved.

Methods

During the spring term 1970 pupils in grade 8 completed a questionnaire on school motivation. This will be administered to the same pupils again in the spring term 1971 together with a more comprehensive questionnaire and interviews with pupils in practical and theoretical lines. Similarly the collection of data has now begun for the pupils at present - spring term 1971 - in grade 8. Marks, standardized achievement test results, practical vocational training marks, WIT-III results and teacher ratings have been collected for all pupils.

Schedule

The collection of data will be completed in June 1971. Analysis and reporting will be carried out during the autumn term 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Uppsala educational experimental area.

Keyword

School motivation

Additional information

Two theses for degree in psychology

Institute Institute of Education,
University of Uppsala

Project leader
Merin Trapp

Tutor
Ingeborg Willke

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
28.4.71

Project Title

History of handicraft in Swedish schools

Background and Aim

To describe the development in education of handicraft in swedish schools.

Scope

1878-1971

Methods

Historical research

Schedule

Studies 7.1.71 - 20.2.71, analysis and conclusion autumn 1971

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Leave of absence with salary 7.1.71 - 20.2.71 from post as lecturer in methods at Uppsala Seminary of Home Economics.

Keyword

Degree theses.

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

209

Institute Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader
Olle Edelholm

Date
28.5.1971

Tutor

Project Title

Aims of the adult education associations.

Background and Aim

Aim: to define and describe the aims of the adult education associations and to evaluate their activities in terms of this definition of aims.

Scope

National chairman, director of studies, district chairmen and district leaders of each association, 376 persons in all.

Methods

Review of the statutes of the associations.
Questionnaires to representatives of the associations.

Schedule

Collection of data spring 1971.
Report autumn 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Additional information

Institute Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm

Project leader
Lena Borgström

Tutor
Olle Edelholm

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date
28.5.1971

Project Title

Evaluation of experimental activities at Sveaplan adult high school.

Background and Aim

Experimental activities have been conducted in certain subjects at Sveaplan adult high school during the spring term 1971. The Pedagogical Centre has been given the task of taking part in these activities by designing and implementing course evaluation.

Scope

Altogether 7 classes involved in experimental activities in civics, Swedish and history during the spring term 1970. Another 21 classes in mathematics, civics and Swedish.

Methods

Questionnaire investigations with the aid of course evaluation questionnaires.

Schedule

The project is being conducted during the spring of 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Additional information

SÖ L 207. 9. 1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

211

Institute Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm

Project leader Olle Edelholm

Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 28.5.1971

Project Title

Advice and instructions for course evaluation.

Background and Aim

The aim is to draw up advice, instructions and proposals for course evaluation questionnaires for different learning situations, e.g. adult high school and study circles.

Scope

Methods

Review of literature. Construction and testing of course evaluation questionnaires in adult high school classes and study circles.

Schedule

The project is expected to be concluded in June 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Additional information

Institute Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm

Project leader Bob Petz

Tutor L M Björkquist

212

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Date 18.5.1971

Project Title

Results of beginners' tests (RAN) Project no. 0032

Background and Aim

Matters connected with differences in pupils' environmental backgrounds and with social groupings in class have been a topic of lively discussion during the past few years. Lgr 69 (the comprehensive school curriculum) contains certain recommendations designed to create as comprehensive a social environment as possible. During the school year 1969/70 the results of all beginners' tests in Stockholm were collected to elucidate certain of these aspects as regards the Stockholm region.

Scope

The results of all school maturity tests in the spring term 1970: c. 5 800 pupils.

Methods

1. The beginners' test (T. Ljungblad)
2. Frequency tables and calculation of averages for sub-tests and total for different classes, schools and school districts.
3. Analyses of differences, including co-variation housing structure - test results, prior to school instruction.

Schedule

1970 collection of material.
1971 analysis and report.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Pedagogical Centre: Skr. 5 000 p.a. approximately.

Keyword

School maturity tests, social environment, integration.

Additional information

SÖ L 207.9.1971 1 000 ex SÖ-tryck

213

Institute Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm
Vocational Education Section
Project leader
Bengt Gustavsson
Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
25.5.1971

Project Title

Environment factors in vocational education (the MY project)

Background and Aim

The working environment of vocational education has many features in common with the industrial working environment. In working life research in this sector embraces many disciplines: technical industrial hygiene, ergonomics and medicine co-operate with research in the behavioural sciences. Few investigations of this kind have been conducted in vocational education. The aim of the introductory studies is therefore to provide an objective description of the environment (noise, lighting etc.) and to study the students' own attitude to their environment. Investigations in vocational education are particularly necessary because the basis of important knowledge and attitudes concerning health and safety in the students' careers is laid during their period of training.

Scope

Measurements have been carried out at two vocational schools in Stockholm (including premises for painters, vehicle mechanics, joiners, caterers and seamstresses). Investigations are in progress concerning typing premises.

Methods

Efforts are made in the technical and industrial-hygienic studies to measure the various environmental factors objectively as far as possible. Thus noise and lighting are measured directly by means of instruments. The ergonomic studies of students' places of work use established methods in this sector. Certain medical data and data concerning attitudes to the working environment are collected with the aid of questionnaires based, among other things, on similar instruments used in working life.

Schedule

The investigations began in the autumn term of 1970. Various subsidiary investigations are continually in progress insofar as resources of staff and materials permit.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Vocational education, school buildings, environment, ergonomics, technical industrial hygiene.

Additional information

The first interim report has been presented: Mats Johansson, Yrkesskolans tekniska miljö. En orienterande studie vid två yrkesskolor i Stockholm. Publications of the Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm (PUSS) no. 19 (1970). Mimeograph, 114 pp.

Institute Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm
Vocational Education Section
Project leader
Bengt Gustavsson
Tutor

SUMMARY of Current School Research
Date
25.5.1971

Project Title

Investigations concerning typing (the MASK project)

Background and Aim

Typing is a very common subject at school. After the comprehensive school, vocational instruction is provided in several lines of the continuation school, the upper secondary school and the vocational school, in retraining courses and in municipal vocational education. Instruction is also provided on a large scale by the adult education associations and other organizations. An investigation sponsored by the Stockholm Education Authority has touched on a number of problems which merit more detailed research. Thus the aim of the present project is to introduce a series of detailed studies in different sectors with a view to providing a more comprehensive view of vocational typing instruction.

Scope

Introductory investigations are being conducted at vocational schools, a commercial school, upper secondary schools and a retraining course in Stockholm.

Methods

The introductory investigations are concerned with the environment and the equipment, pupils and performance criteria. Premises, furnishing and equipment will be studied using the methods conventionally followed in technical industrial hygiene and ergonomics. The students' previous knowledge, ability and attitudes to the training will be investigated by means of tests and questionnaire studies. The criteria will also be investigated, starting with marking based on various types of aim-related tests.

Schedule

The investigations began in April, 1971. Various subsidiary studies are being conducted insofar as resources of staff and material permit.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

Keyword

Vocational education, typing.

Additional information

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Institute Pedagogical Centre in Stockholm

SUMMARY of Current School Research

Project leader

Agneta Geijer

Date

28.5.1971

Tutor

Bengt Ahnmé

Project Title

Marks and other forms of reporting pupils' achievements.

Background and Aim

To elucidate the attitudes of pupils, parents and teachers to marks/merits at the lower and middle levels of comprehensive school.

To test alternative forms of reporting at the lower and middle levels of comprehensive school.

Scope

Attitude investigations concerning attitudes to marks have already been carried out in seven Stockholm school districts, experiments with alternative reporting methods in three school districts.

Methods

Questionnaires and attitude scales have been used to survey the attitudes of different categories of persons to marks and to evaluate the experimental activities.

Schedule

The investigations were carried out during the spring term 1969 and the school year 1969/70. Analysis of the data during the school year 1970/71. Final report in 1971.

Granting Authority (estimated annual expenditure)

City of Stockholm.

Keyword

Marks/Merits, attitudes. Marks/Merits, lower level. Marks/Merits, middle level.

Additional information

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